

Ward's Clothing.

**Bye and Bye
It Will Be
Buy and Buy.**

Bye and bye it will be work early and late. People will be clamoring for their clothing, we will be asking for time.

It's always so.

Now, why not get YOUR new suit order in ahead of the crowd?

An early delivery is our promise to-day. Brim full stocks is your to-day's advantage.

And prices lean your way now as much as they will later on.

Then why wait?

SOMEONE MUST LEAD

We take the responsibility of LEADING the

HAT AND CAP BUSINESS.

8 Cases already of New Styles and New Colors. Look up your old hat and see if it does not want exchanging for a new one.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

MILLINERY—Give us a call. All Hats greatly reduced, \$1.00 to \$1.50 for 25c., 50c. and 75c.

FURS—Two only, Men's Fur Coats, were \$30 for \$20.00.

One Ladies' Capeline, \$18.50 for \$15.00.

One Thibet Ruff, \$8.50 for \$5.00.

Two only, Ladies' Fur-lined Capes, \$12 for \$9.00.

All JACKETS reduced in price. SKIRTS from \$1.50 up.

Our last consignment of UNDERWEAR to hand. We can give you any quality or size in Ladies', Gentlemen's or Children's. Best and cheapest in town. See our 25c. and 50c. lines.

Ultimotor Breakfast Food, 25c. pkg. Buckwheat Flour, 25c. pkg.
Best Gold Dust Corn Meal, 10 lbs. for 25c.

Dried Apples, Beans, Poultry, Eggs, etc., wanted.

Good Farm to be sold at once. Known as the Allen Dafoe farm.

C. F. STICKLE.

NEWS-ARGUS

\$1.00 per annum in advance.

Subscribe now and get the Christmas Number, given to all who pay in advance.



The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 75c.

Farm For Sale.

West half East half Lot 13, Con. 8, Rawdon, 50 acres, clay loam. Good barn and stabling. Log House with stone foundation. Two acres soft wood. Never falling spring. Apply to DAVID COTTON, on premises, or GEO. COTTON, Harold P.O.

County and Township Fairs.

The resolutions passed at the convention of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, held in Toronto February 14th to 16th, are likely to have far reaching effects. The agricultural societies of the Province for many years have been receiving fixed grants from the Government, irrespective of the work they were doing. At the recent convention, as a result of information furnished by Provincial Superintendent H. B. Cowan, a resolution was adopted recommending that in future grants should be distributed to societies in proportion to the amount of money they spend for agricultural purposes.

It is probable that the Agricultural and Arts Act will be revised and this change made within a year or so. Should this be done it will result in many of the smaller societies in the Province being cut off, and societies which are doing good work being strengthened. An examination of the returns made to the Department of Agriculture by some of the societies of the Province shows how such a change is likely to work out. In a county in Eastern Ontario, where the district society has been devoting a great deal of attention to horse racing, this society will lose \$140 from its grant, which money will go to a township society farther back in the county, which is being conducted on agricultural lines. In another Eastern Ontario county the district society will receive an increase in its grant of \$101, which will be taken from the grants of three small township societies. This will probably mean that two of the small societies will have to go out of existence and that the third one will be strengthened, leaving two strong societies in the riding instead of four at present.

In yet another county the grant to the district society will remain about as it is, while two small township societies will lose \$88, which will go to a third township society. In this county it will probably also mean that two small township societies will have to give up holding exhibitions, while the second township fair will be strengthened. This will mean that all through the Province the best societies will be strengthened, while the weak and struggling ones, which are doing little or no good, will go out of existence. Such a change in the Act will do away with all distinction between township and district societies and will place all societies on the same footing as regards their government grants.

The convention adopted a resolution requesting the Department of Agriculture to enforce the Act by cutting off the grants to all societies which permit games of chance at their exhibitions, and pledged its support to the Department in any measures it may take to suppress such features at fall fairs.

Potts-Totton.

On March 1st, at twelve o'clock noon, a very pretty wedding was solemnized in the home of Mr. Robert Totton, Wellman's Corners, when his eldest daughter, Lelia M., was united in marriage to Mr. Berton E. Potts.

The rooms were tastefully festooned with evergreens, and the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, entered to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Free, of Campbellford. The bride, becomingly attired in ecru voile, was attended by her sister, Nellie, and the groom was ably supported by his brother Will. Little Miss Totton, niece of the bride, held the beautiful bouquet of pink and white carnations. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. D. Balfour, the guests, numbering about fifty, sat down to an excellent dinner served in good style.

The bride is one of Rawdon's most popular young ladies, and will be greatly missed in the church at Wellman's, where she was organist and Sunday School teacher. A beautiful teacher's Bible was presented to her as an appreciation of her services. The groom, whose jollity and good nature is well known, will also be missed.

The newly married couple left in the afternoon to take the C. P. R. for Toronto and Dresden, where they will spend a couple of weeks of their honeymoon, after which they will proceed to Winnipeg, where they will reside for a time. The many valuable presents were tokens of the esteem in which the bride and groom are held by their friends. The good wishes of the whole community follow the happy pair.

Obituary.

MRS. JOSEPH HOGLE.

Died, on Feb. 26th, 1905, Mrs. Joseph Hogle, aged 74 years. The deceased lady, whose maiden name was Catherine Maybee, was the eldest daughter of the late Emmanuel Maybee. She was born in Sidney on Dec. 31st, 1831, and all her subsequent life has been spent in the county of Hastings. In 1849 she was married to Mr. Joseph Hogle, and had ever since lived in this vicinity.

In religion Mrs. Hogle was a Methodist. She was very kind to the poor, and her sympathy for the sick and suffering was warm and practical. As a friend and neighbor she was greatly respected, and will be sincerely lamented. For a whole year she had been laid on a bed of affliction, and her sufferings have only been alleviated by the tender care and devotion of her family.

Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Mrs. Wm. French, and Mrs. Fred Fanning. She has also three brothers, James, Emmanuel, and Robert Maybee, all of whom live at Wellman's, and two sisters, Mrs. Hamilton of Sidney, and Mrs. Cheesbro of Detroit. The latter was with her during the greater part of her long illness, and was both untiring and unselfish in her ministrations.

The funeral took place on Tuesday and was largely attended. The Rev. Mr. Balfour preached an impressive sermon from Heb. 12:1-2, during the course of which he alluded touchingly to his visits to Mrs. Hogle, whom he always found trusting with unswerving faith in Christ her Saviour. The choir gave appropriate music at the service. The bearers were Messrs. Wm. Pollock, James Park, James Sharp, Bert Nix, Thos. Snarr and George White. The remains were laid away in the Wellman's cemetery to await the glorious day when the dead shall arise.

"No need of the sun in that day,
Which never is followed by night.
Where Jesus' beauties display
A pure and a permanent light.
The Lamb is their light and their sun,
And lo! by reflection they shine,
With Jesus ineffably one,
And bright in effulgence divine."

School Reports for February.

S. S. No. 6, RAWDON.

Marks are obtained in three different ways, conduct, examinations, and preparation of class work.

Sr. IV.—Mary Johnston 736.

Jr. IV.—Annie Farrell 589, Norah Bailey 157.

Sr. III.—James Nerria 649, Reginald Sine 578, Kenneth Sine 542, Henry Farrel 494, Thomas Cranston 460.

Jr. III.—Bessie Ashley 427, Gladys Bailey 183, Eva Bailey 123.

Sr. II.—Emma Nerria 499, Bertha Fair 497, May Nerria 470, Ethel Thompson 249.

Sr. Pr. II.—Leatha Nerria 100, Irene Sine 70.

Pr. I.—Lillian Nerria 120, Sam McMullen 100, Fred Martin 90.

Promoted from Sr. Pr. II. to II.—Nellie Caverley 892, Mabel Bailey 290. Marks required to pass, 235.

Names on roll during February 26. Average attendance 16.55.

A. R. MacKenna, Teacher.

S. S. No. 22, SIDNEY AND RAWDON.

Names arranged in order of merit.

V. CLASS. Total 400.—Ashley Brooks 278.

Sr. IV. Total 690.—Jean McLachlan 555, Myrtle Winsor 525, Mary McLachlan 525.

Sr. III. Total 800.—Percy Green 662, Ida Weaver 514, Bruce Richardson 533, Amelia McLachlan 514, Lorne Brooks 471, Ethel Wallace 458, Earl Richardson 380.

Jr. III. Total 700.—Morley Richardson 549, Jessie McLachlan 519, Agnes McLachlan 512, Harry Hagerman 461.

Sr. II. Total 700.—Frank Winsor 569, Ethel Brooks 545, Willie McLachlan 475, Ethel Maines 243.

Jr. II. Total 700.—Alberta Weaver 569, Ernest Carlisle 550, Albert Carlisle 542, Earl Bowerman 436.

Sr. Pr. II. Total 400.—Fred Keating 176.

Jr. Pr. II. Total 400.—Bessie Richardson 345, Grace Maines 189, Annie Keating 82.

CLASS I. Total 400.—Charlie Weaver 827, Kathleen McKee 251, Osceola Maines 205.

Average attendance 27.

M. I. McMullen, Teacher.

The Ontario Legislature has been called to meet on the 22nd of March.

A Safe Cough Medicine for Children

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

REMITTANCES.

We have the best of facilities for remitting money to all points in Canada, United States, Europe and all parts of the World.

SIMPLE. SAFE. CHEAP.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed on deposits of One Dollar and upward and compounded Four times each year.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS CONDUCTED.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"Sterling Hall."

There is already a pleasing promise of Spring in the New Goods, of the usual reliable quality, and good value type, which crowd the spaces at "Sterling Hall." There's a hint to the early buyer who gets first choice.

A SPRING COTTON SURPRISE.

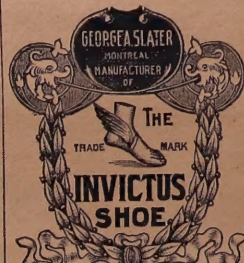
30 pieces, very fine quality Cotton, put up in ends of 25 to 30 yds., 36 in. wide, just the idea for sheeting purposes. Has been selling at 12c. per yd. This lot is yours by the piece at 8c. yd.

Our Dress Goods Department

is showing a complete range of New Spring Effects in

Priestley's Celebrated Dress Goods,

including Silk Warp Voiles, Mohairs, Fancy Lustres, Sicilians, Broadcloths, Venetians.



THE INVICTUS SHOE FOR MEN.

The "Invictus" Shoe is made by G. A. SLATER, Shoemaker, Montreal, and we have no hesitation in recommending this line to your consideration when in want of a good pair of shoes.

We show them in Box Calf and Vice Kid, various styles, at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

MEN'S WEAR.

We are showing for Spring more good, honest values than you usually find in Men's Furnishings.

The latest in Spring Caps at 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

The latest in Spring Hats at 25c. to \$2.25.

CRESCENT Shirts, confined patterns and advance styles, at 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

RAINCOATS.

An unusually attractive line of guaranteed Rainproof Coats at \$2.50 to \$10.00.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

LOOK HERE

SHOE BARGAINS.

We are still giving Big Discounts in Winter Footwear. We have a few lines left that we will sell less than cost, as we need the room for our large Spring Stock.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER. Repairing neatly done.

Ladies wear the EMPRESS Shoes. For sale at

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

We must have all overdue accounts settled at once.

Fire on the river front at New Orleans on Saturday, destroyed \$5,000,000 worth of property. The vast freight terminal of the Illinois Central was completely wiped out.

The decision of the North Sea Commission declares that there were no torpedo boats among the Dogger Bank fishing fleet, and that the opening of fire by Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified. The British contentions were further upheld in the finding that the torpedo boats were the trawlers "Crane" and "Aurora."

It is said that 200,000 Russian Students are preparing to emigrate to Canada. The Students are members of a Russian religious community originating about the year 1890. Their tenets and practices are distinctively evangelical and Protestant, and entailed separation from the orthodox Greek Church. For a long period after 1870 they were very harshly persecuted by the Government, and have considerably increased in number.

Champion Liniment for Rheumatism. Chas. Drake, a mail carrier at Chapinville, Conn., says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the champion of all liniments. The past year I was troubled a great deal with rheumatism in my shoulder. After trying several cures the storekeeper here recommended this remedy and it completely cured me. There is no use of any other liniment when this is used. It is a small sum. One application gives prompt relief and its continued use for a short time will produce a permanent cure. For sale by Morton & Haigh."

Male and Female Buyers. Whereas some women will go into a vast establishment intent on spending a certain sum—say, on an article of dress—and will successfully scrutinize half a dozen things besides what she originally wanted and retire without buying any, a man will stray in without any fixed plan of purchase and will sometimes purchase large quantities of goods that he never dreamed of wanting when he entered the shop.—London Truth.

A Mean Retort. "If you don't stop talking," cautioned the husband, "I'll not be able to catch any fish." "That's funny," answered the wife. "When a girl angler for a husband she has to talk a great deal." "I know. But there's a difference between fish and lobsters."

The Smart Student. "Every year," said the professor, "a sheet of water fourteen feet thick is raised to the clouds from the sea." "What time of the year does that happen, professor?" asked the freshman. "I should think it would be a sight worth going to see."

Bacon's Crime. Master (to youth being examined in English history)—With what crime was Lord Bacon charged? Youth (as if by an inspiration)—With writing Shakespeare's plays.

RUSSIANS FORCE BACK

Flank Was Turned by Jap Column After a Fierce Battle.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

A despatch from Sachetun, Manchuria, to St. Petersburg, says that fighting is going on on the Russian left. The Japanese advanced two strong columns. The eastern column, marching towards Singolin Pass, turned the left flank of the Russians at Tinkhatchen, compelling them to retire. The western column advanced from the north on Iantzan, and is trying to turn the Russians defending Goutoulin Pass. The fighting is desperate, notwithstanding the heavy snowfall. The Russians north of Iantzan repulsed the enemy on Sunday evening.

The advantage thus far is on the side of the Japanese, though at heavy cost. From advices from the front it is difficult to say how severe the losses have been and whether the Japanese are attempting to attempt to drive in the Russian left much further. Gen. Kouropatkin evidently had been trying to establish his left flank far in advance, to command the crossings of the Taitse River, operation being a covenant on the right flank to secure the fords of the Hun River preparatory to the breaking up of the ice in the spring.

The scene of the operations is 50 miles south-east of Mukden, beyond Da Pass, an important defile commanding the road to Fushan. Both armies opening apparently impregnable positions on the centres. Gen. Kouropatkin evidently planned to in-aurate widely sweeping operations on both flanks, but the Japanese countered hard.

LOSSES WERE HEAVY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Kouropatkin has telegraphed to the Emperor, under date of Feb. 25, as follows: "At 5 o'clock this morning the enemy occupied Tinkhatchen. Exact reports of our yesterday's losses have not yet been received. There are 12 officers and about 300 men wounded in hospital at Santuany. The percentage of killed is very large. The commander of the detachment reports acts of bravery by many detached bodies of troops."

Gen. Kouropatkin instances many cases of close fighting and bayonet charges, and concludes: "This morning a battalion of the enemy advanced in the direction of Papin Pass, six miles south-west of Santuany, and this evening the enemy's outposts commenced to approach the passes occupied by us."

Gen. Sakharoff, Gen. Kouropatkin's chief of staff, in a despatch dated yesterday, reports that when the Japanese attacked and captured Beresneff Hill, on Feb. 24, their dead lay in heaps. The Russian losses have not yet been ascertained.

The text of Gen. Sakharoff's despatch is as follows:

"We evacuated Beresneff Hill after a severe bayonet fight, the enemy bringing to the attack a considerably superior force. The attack on Tzenti Pass was repulsed. At Beresneff Hill the Japanese advanced over the bodies of their own dead, in the face of exploding surface mines and through barbed wire entanglements. Their losses were considerable. Ours have not yet been ascertained."

"In the evening of Feb. 24 the enemy was discovered in the neighborhood of Thautogao Village and Pass, nine miles south of Wamui Pass."

WARSHIPS SIGHTED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Kouropatkin telegraphs that 20 Japanese torpedo boats and one warship have been sighted off Vladivostok.

A despatch from Shenking, Manchuria, states that reports of activity at Vladivostok, in anticipation of an attack on that place by the Japanese are confirmed, but the town continues in its accustomed gaiety, in which the civil and military elements participate.

The channels of Bzke are in their normal state, despite the fact that stringent patrol by the Japanese of the strait between the Island of Sakhalin and the coast of Japan has completely interrupted the movements of shipping. Supplies at Vladivostok, it is reported, are plentiful, though prices are high. The naval attaches of foreign Governments are leaving Vladivostok, by request of the Russian authorities.

STRONGLY GUARDED.

A despatch from Tokyo says:—Large numbers of Russian troops are reported in the extreme north-eastern part of Korea, on both sides of the Tumen River, apparently placed at strategic points. The line of communication between Kyongsong and Vladivostok is strongly guarded. Russian scouts have again come south as far as the neighborhood of Songlin.

A SHARP ATTACK.

A despatch from Mukden says:—In addition to searchlights the Japanese are employing colored lights in signaling. Eastward of Goudou Pass the Russians have detected a moving north.

The Japanese continue to press the Russian advanced divisions on the left flank. On Feb. 21, with a strength of not less than eight battalions, they attacked the outposts. The Russians made a vigorous counter-attack and occupied the Village of Dapindu, forcing the Japanese temporarily to abandon their advance.

A FIFTH ARMY.

A despatch to the London Times from Paris says that a fifth Japanese army is concentrating in North-

east Korea. The Tokyo correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that a dozen torpedo boats that were recently finished have joined the sea-going fleets. He adds that ten steamers laden with coal and provisions are icebound outside of Vladivostok, and that when the ice moves out the Japanese will undoubtedly capture them.

JAP SUPPLIES BURNED.

A despatch from Mukden says:—A company of Cossacks which has been reconnoitering along the perilous reconnaissance toward Korea, penetrated by mountain paths as far as Hagoumin, eighteen miles north-west of the Yalu River, where they burned a large depot of Japanese provisions. Cossacks south of the Russians captured a transport of supplies, of which the small command was in great need. During the course of the night Japanese surrounded the command on three sides, when the position of the Russians was desperate, but a Chinese guide discovered a mountain pass by which they escaped to Khaulzhon Mountain, 100 miles due north of the mouth of the Yalu River, whence they rejoined the army by way of little known trails.

The news of Gen. Gripenberg's attack on Gen. Kouropatkin has caused indignation at Russian headquarters here and in army circles. Gen. Gripenberg's departure was a surprise, as he had received no orders from Gen. Kouropatkin to quit his post. He left Manchuria unceremoniously, without taking leave of the commander-in-chief. Even Gen. Gripenberg's friends say that the present is not a fit time for venting personal feelings, when the army must bend all its energies in the effort to secure victory.

UNEQUAL TO STRAIN.

According to the London Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg despatches the Siberian Railway is giving way under the tremendous strain to which recently it has been subjected. A general sagging of the rails and other serious defects are showing themselves, and though the railway is only capable of carrying barely sufficient provisions for General Kouropatkin's army, this is becoming increasingly difficult and the number of trains daily soon must be reduced.

SERVICE DIRECT TO FRANCE

Allan Steamship Company Sign Three-Year Contract.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Allan Steamship Company has signed a three-years' contract with the Trade and Commerce Department for a service between Canada and France to begin with the opening of navigation in the spring. The sailings will be from Montreal and Quebec in the summer, and from St. John or Halifax in the winter. The French terminal will be either Cherbourg or Havre, at the company's option. From May till November, inclusive, there will be no less than two round trips per month. During the year the company binds itself to provide, not less than eighteen round trips, which, however, may be increased to twenty-four. For eighteen, the subsidy will be \$100,000, and for twenty-four \$138,333.

The steamers for the French service will be the Sardinian, 4,349 tons; the Laurentian, 4,552 tons; the Pomeranian, 4,258 tons, and the Buenos Ayren, 4,164 tons. Cold storage accommodation must be provided to the satisfaction of the Minister of Trade and Commerce. The boats must have a speed of not less than ten knots. Eastbound trips are to be extended to a British port or ports, but the first port of call, eastbound, and the last port, westbound, must be French.

REGINA BANK BURNED

Handsome Bank of Montreal Destroyed.

A Regina, N.W.T., despatch says:—The Bank of Montreal was completely destroyed by fire early on Sunday morning. The fire originated in the burning of electric wires. Mr. A. P. Angus, manager, was only awakened by the stifling smoke in time to hastily rouse his family, all of whom escaped, but only in their night clothing. The fire brigade could do nothing as the flames caught hold of seventy tons of coal stored in the cellar, and the conflagration is not yet quenched. The building was a handsome brick structure, built in 1888, at a cost of \$40,000. The total loss will be over \$50,000, with insurance covering the loss. The state of the safe is not yet known.

BURIAL OF GRAND DUKE

No Out of the Way Incident Marked the Event.

A Moscow despatch says:—At the Thursday, so far as the public was concerned, nothing could be seen beyond the carriages of those invited to the funeral, who quickly filled the small available space. After the blessing of the body, it was conveyed to the adjoining church at St. Andrew, where it was laid on a catafalque. The coffin was concealed by a mass of floral wreaths and crosses. The officials of the Grand Duke's household and his aides de camp, two formed a circle around the bier, while the regiments of the Moscow territory furnished contingents for the guard of honor.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter are quoted at \$1.07 at outside points. No. 2 goose quoted at 90 to 91c, and No. 2 Spring at \$1 east. Manitoba wheat is unchanged; No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.11, No. 2 Northern at \$1.07, and No. 3 Northern at \$1.02. Georgian Bay ports. Grinding in transit prices are 6c above those quoted.

Quota—No. 2 white are unchanged at 42c outside, any freights, and at 41 to 45c on track here. Barley—No. 2 quoted at 47 to 48c middle freights. No. 3 extra at 45c, and No. 4 at 43c middle freights.

Flour—The market is dull, with dealers quoting 66 to 67c at outside points. Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 44c, and mixed at 43c west, guaranteed sound. American No. 3 yellow, 52c; Toronto, and No. 3 mixed, 52c.

Rye—The market is unchanged at 75 to 76c at outside points. Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 54 to 55c at outside points. Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.45 to \$4.50 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands, for domestic trade, in bbls, \$5 to \$5.10. Manitoba No. 1 patents, No. 1 patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70; No. 2 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.40, and strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.30, on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$15, and shorts at \$17. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$18, and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 to \$3 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Prime quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.50, and hand-picked at \$1.55 to \$1.60.

Flour—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet at 73 to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots are quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 70 to 75c per bag on track, and jobbing lots at 80 to 85c.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; hens, 9 to 10c; ducks, 13 to 14c per lb.; geese, 10 to 12c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 16c; do., scalded, 11 to 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Finest 1-lb. rolls are quoted at 24 to 25c per lb., the best tub at 23 to 24c, and low grades at 16 to 18c. Creamery prints, 29 to 30c per lb., and solids, 26 to 27c.

Eggs—New laid are quoted at 28c per dozen; held stock at 22 to 24c, and limed, 20c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 11c, and twins, 11 1/2c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are in limited offerings and prices unchanged. Car lots are quoted at \$7 to \$7.25 on track here for selected weights. Cured meats are in good demand at unchanged prices.

We quote—Hacon, long clear, 8 1/2 to 9c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, 15 1/2 to 15.50; short cut, 18 to 18.50.

Smoked Meats—Hams, light to medium, 12 1/2 to 13c; do., heavy, 12c; rolls, 9 1/2 to 10c; shoulders, 9c; backs, 14 to 14 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 12 1/2c.

Lard—Tierces, 8c; tubs, 8 1/2c; pails, 8 1/2c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Grain—No. 2, 46c store, and No. 3 strong bakers', \$5.50, high Ontario blended patents, \$5.75 to \$5.90 in wood; choice 90 per cent. patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60 in wood, and 25c per bbl. less in shipper's new bags; straight rollers, \$2.50 to \$2.55; and 25 to 50c extra in wood. Rolled oats—\$2.05 to \$2.07 per bag of 90 lbs.; \$4.30 to \$4.45 in barrels. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, \$17 to \$17.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$18 to \$20. Beans—Choice prime, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel; \$1.25 to \$1.27 in car lots. Flax—Heavy Canadian short cut, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut, clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6 1/2 to 7c; Canadian lard, 6 1/2 to 7c; kettle rendered, 8 1/2 to 9c; hams, 12 to 13c; bacon, 12 to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs \$8.50 to \$8.75; heavy fat sows, \$5.25 to \$5.50; mixed lots, \$4 to \$4.15; select, \$6.25 to \$6.40 of cars; country dressed, \$7.50 to \$8. Cheese—Ontario Full white, 10 1/2 to 10 1/4c; colored, 10 1/2 to 10c; Quebec, 10 to 10 1/4c; quotations are nominal. Butter—Choice grades, 29 to 30c; ordinary finest, 24 to 25c; Western dairy, 21 to 22c; dairy rolls 20 to 21c. Eggs—Straight cold storage stock, 18 to 19c; No. 2, 17 to 17 1/2c; Montreal limed, 21 to 22c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 28.—Wheat—Close—May, \$1.14; July, \$1.13; Sept., \$1.14 to \$1.15; No. 1 hard, \$1.17; No. 1 Northern, \$1.15; No. 2 Northern, \$1.14. Flour—First patents, \$6.35 to \$6.45; second do., \$6.15 to \$6.25; first clear, \$4.15 to \$4.25; second clear, \$2.60 to \$2.70. Bran—in bulk, \$4.25. Buffalo, Feb. 28.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 Northern, \$1.20; Corn—Dull; No. 2, \$0.90; No. 3, \$0.85. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 35 1/2c; No. 3, 34 1/2c. Barley—Western quoted at 45 to 54c, in store. Rye—No. 1, 85c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The prices of exporters ranged from \$4.25 to \$4.85 per cwt.

The following quotations were prevalent for butchers' cattle—Select butchers', \$4.25 to \$4.50; good butchers', loads of, \$4 to \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$2.75 to \$3.40; common to rough, \$1.25 to \$2.80.

Feeders and stockers were quoted as follows:—Feeders, short-keeps, 1,050 to 1,200 lbs., \$1 to \$1.25; feeders, 800 to 1,050 lbs., \$3.25 to \$4; stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., \$3 to \$3.25.

The price of sheep and lambs were as follows:—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; export bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.25 per cwt; cull sheep, \$2 to \$3 each; lambs, \$6.35 to \$6.85 per cwt.

Calves sold at 3 1/2 to 6c.

The quotations for hogs were \$5.40 for select, 160 to 200 lbs., and \$5.15 for lights and fats, off cars, Toronto.

RUSSIANS WERE AT FAULT

No Justification for Attack on the Fishermen.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The report of the International Commission which investigated the action of the Russian Baltic fleet under Admiral Rojestvensky in firing on the Gamecock trawling fleet while passing through the North Sea on Oct. 22 last, sinking one of the British vessels, killing two men and wounding several others, was published at 3.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The opinion of the majority of the commission is that there were no torpedo boats among the trawlers, and that Admiral Rojestvensky's action in firing upon the fishing fleet was therefore unjustifiable. The Russian commissioner alone dissented on this point. He declares that in his opinion it was the hostile action of the fishing vessels that caused the firing by the Russians.

The commission finds that the battleship Kniaz Suvoroff, while passing the trawlers, noticed first a green flare and then the appearance of a suspicious vessel, which was taken to be a torpedo-boat. Admiral Rojestvensky thereupon gave orders to fire upon this doubtful craft. The report continues:—

"The act of firing on the fishing fleet when no torpedo boats were present, was, in the opinion of the majority of the commission, unjustifiable. The Russian commissioner dissents from this opinion, and holds that the action of unknown vessels was responsible for what happened. The majority consider that the firing, even accepting the Russian version, was unduly prolonged. The fishing fleet was in no way guilty of hostile action."

The commissioners, while recognizing that under the circumstances Admiral Rojestvensky had good reason for continuing his voyage, after discovering the firing, without stopping to render assistance to the fishermen, express regret that he did not, while he was in the English Channel, inform the naval authorities of the neighboring powers that the trawlers needed assistance.

The last paragraph of the report points out that it was probably the arrival of belated Russian vessels that caused the squadron to fire, and that the cessation of the firing was due to the Dimitri Donoski at last signing her approach. Finally, the commissioners declare that there was nothing in what occurred to reflect upon the martial qualities or sentiments of humanity of Admiral Rojestvensky and his staff.

HOT SPRINGS FIRE SWEEP.

Five Charred Bodies Taken From the Ruins.

A Hot Springs, Arkansas, despatch says:—Fire swept the southern portion of this city early on Saturday, doing immense damage and causing the known death of five persons. The losses were variously estimated at about \$2,000,000. As several persons are reported missing, the death list may be increased. The fire was the worst this State has ever experienced, and in five hours burned over an area of one square mile. Block after block of residences, business houses, hotels and other buildings was swept away, and the entire town was panic-stricken.

The spring season always attracts a large number of visitors to this resort. The city has been filling up for several weeks, and it is estimated that fully 20,000 strangers are here. The three large hotels, the Arlington, the Eastman and the Park, were not damaged by the fire. About one hundred houses were destroyed. The district between Ouachita avenue and Prospect street was swept clean. More than two thousand persons are homeless. The bodies of three women and two men were found in the ruins of the Grand Central Hotel. The bodies are charred beyond recognition, and may never be identified. The register of the hotel was destroyed, and there is no record of the guests at that place.

Twenty prisoners in the jail were rescued with difficulty. The Jewish synagogue, Central Methodist Church and the homes of Mayor Belding and Sheriff Williams were among the buildings destroyed.

ONTARIO HOUSE CALLED.

New Legislature Will Meet on Wednesday, March 22.

A Toronto despatch says:—The Ontario Legislature has been summoned to meet on Wednesday, March 22nd. It is not anticipated that the session will be as long as usual. The fact that the Government have been in power but a very short time gives rise to the opinion that there will be but little important legislation brought down.

ANARCHISM IN RUSSIA

Mob Rule Now Reigns in Batoum and Poti.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—It is reported that Tiflis, a centre of riot, and that fighting is incessant. Hundreds have been killed or wounded. Hundreds of armed Musulmans came by train from the country and joined their co-religionists against the Christians. Business is at a standstill. Many of the residents have barricaded themselves in their houses. Robbery and violence are supreme.

Baku is quiet, all the Armenian shops have been closed, but the banks are doing business under military protection.

Kahany has been restored at Bala-kahany, but at Rostom on Friday strikers attacked two factories, and as a result 80 persons were killed or wounded.

In Baku many terrible murders have been committed. Manager Adanoff, of the Naphtha Refining children, was shot and burned to death. A legal official named Taksod and a bazaar owner named Lajoff-Lajoff and the latter's family have been murdered.

The casualties are unknown, but it is generally thought they were not below a thousand. Whole families were dragged from their houses and murdered in the streets.

It is reported from Constantinople that Batoum and Poti, in Trans-Caucasia, are under mob rule. The officials are helpless. Murders and arson are frequent. It is rumored that warships belonging to the Russian Black Sea fleet have bombarded Poti, which is held by strikers.

An English merchant who has just arrived was obliged to flee from Batoum, where his life was threatened and his office destroyed.

FAMILY WERE REUNITED

What Immigration Officials Were Able to Do.

A Toronto despatch says:—The work of the Provincial immigration office at the Union Station is not without its touches of romance, as the following story shows. Last week an elderly man and his wife arrived here from Norway in search of two sons who had settled in New Ontario a year ago. They did not know the exact whereabouts of the young men, and Mr. T. Southworth, Director of Colonization, was asked to give what assistance he could in locating them. Pending the result temporary employment was obtained for the man in this city. On Wednesday the immigrants arriving in Toronto included two young Norwegian girls, who could not speak a word of English, and who had through tickets from Norway to Lisgar, Ont., which as the sequel proved, should have been made out to New Liskenard. The services of Mr. A. L. Hertzberg, Consul for Norway and Sweden, were requisitioned, and it was then found that the girls were daughters of the man and woman mentioned, and were looking for their brothers. The parents brought together and the rejoining at the station was the most sincere. Meanwhile the colonization department had, through its records of New Ontario settlers, traced the sons, who are farming near New Liskenard, and have written to them. A reply was received on Wednesday, asking that the parents and daughters be sent on, and expressing pleasure at the manner in which the officials had looked after them.

CORPSES STREW STREETS.

Authorities Put Down Revolt at Baku With Iron Hand.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—There has been bloody work at Baku, Trans-Caucasia, the chief centre of the petroleum trade, but few details have been received here. It seems that riot, murder and arson were supreme there for many hours. The authorities made little if any attempt to suppress the disorders, whether because of indifference or lack of trustworthy troops is unknown. It is now announced that the military officials received on Wednesday morning authority to suppress the lawlessness, and as soon as possible measures were taken to restore order. The announcement naively adds that "this was not accomplished without bloodshed." Unofficial despatches state that corpses are strewn in the streets throughout the city. Enormous damage was done to property by the rioters. The latest official news is that the Persians and Armenians at Baku are now reconciled, that the town is quiet, and that everywhere quiet has been restored.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re- CANADA.

Hon. W. S. Fielding has returned to Ottawa from Europe.

The typhoid fever epidemic at Winnipeg has been successfully dealt with.

Chatham City Council will reduce the number of hotel licenses from 16 to 12.

The Dominion Government has decided to make the canals free of tolls for another year.

Luigi Raimondi was fatally shot on Saturday night, in a quarrel over cards at 134 Centre avenue, Toronto.

Judge Taché, in his report to Montreal City Council, recommends the reduction of the licenses of the city by half.

The county of Durham is taking steps to dissolve the union with Northumberland, and set up as an independent municipality.

The Board of High School have invited independent telephone companies to submit offers for the installation of a 'phone system.

The contract for the big coal and ore docks at Port Arthur has been awarded to the Barnett Record Company, of Minneapolis.

The Bacteriological Institute at Montreal is in receipt of ten thousand dollars from Hermann Landau of London, England, who is closely connected with the Rothschilds. The money is to be applied to the assistance of 400 Russian Jews now on the way to Canada.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Congress will be asked to increase President Roosevelt's salary to \$100,000 a year.

Maud Gonne, the Irish Joan of Arc is seeking a divorce from her husband, Major McBride.

A large corporation house makes charges of sharp practice on the part of some Canadian manufacturers.

Samuel Sieghart of New York, on Saturday, jumped from a six-story window and was impaled upon an iron picket.

The Earl of Morley, Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords, and brother-in-law of the Countess of Grey, is dead.

Losses of British underwriters on Vladivostok war risks are likely to total \$8,500,000. They have received in premiums only \$5,500,000.

The strikers are all Georgians, and number about 40,000.

The steamship lines from Constantinople to Batoum have suspended service.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

The tie-up of railroads running from Moscow is a serious feature of the situation. In the Caucasus region the authorities appear for the moment to have regained the upper hand, but the situation may at any time again pass out of their control. Even the reinforcements of the military in all the cities seem to have been inadequate to prevent the continuance of conditions tending to robbery, murder, and terrorism.

Other cities outside of the Caucasus, such as Ekaterinograd, Kharkoff, Saratoff, Alexandrovsk, and many others, are in a condition of complete or partial disorder owing to strikes. The forces of law and order apparently have been unable to prevent the strikers from resorting to the tactics of their fellows in St. Petersburg, and marching from shop to shop and forcing out of workman. Many Government works in various parts of the country are included in the suspensions. Half of the workmen in Libau are on strike, seriously affecting the manufacture of military supplies.

The St. Petersburg workmen have temporarily resumed their occupations while voting for members of the imperial advisory commission, but they are possessed of the spirit of unrest, and their sense of power is being led by incendiary proclamations, the latest of which alludes to the Emperor as "Nicholas the Last," and makes a rabid attack upon the motives of the Government.

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The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XLIV.—(Continued.)

"Then he went to see Dame Little, and from his own hand he drew what is known in our family as Prince Rupert's ring. He placed it in Dame Little's hand there to remain for a year and a day and when the year was up it was to be put aside for the bride of the heir of the house for ever, to be worn by her till a year and a day had elapsed after her first child was born. And that has been done for all time, my aunt Lady Littleton being the last to wear it. After Frank was born it was put carefully away for his bride. But the great tragedy came, and until lately we fancied that the ring was lost to us for ever. There is, in few words, the story of Prince Rupert's ring. So far it is quite common property."

Enid ceased to speak for a time. But it was evident that she had more to say.

"An interesting story," David said. "And a pretty one to put into a book, especially as it is quite true. But you have lost the ring, you say?"

"I fancied so till to-night," Enid replied. "Indeed, I hardly know what to think. Sometimes I imagined that Reginald Henson had it, at other times I imagined that it was utterly gone. But the more fact that Henson possesses a copy practically convinces me that he has the original. As I said before, a true copy could not have been made from mere instructions. And if I could only get the original our troubles are all over."

"But I don't see how the ring has anything to do with—"

"With the family dishonor. No, I am coming to that. We arrive at the time seven years ago, when my aunt and Lord Littleton and Frank, who are all living happily at Littleton, I told you just now that the Carfax estates adjoin the Littleton property. The family is still extant and powerful, but the feud between the two houses has never ceased. Of course, people don't carry on a vendetta these peaceful days, but the families have visited for centuries."

"There was a daughter, Claire, whom Frank Littleton got to know by some means or other. But for the silly family feud nobody would have noticed or cared, and there would have been no quarrel. But, because Frank has always loved my sister Chris and we all knew that he would marry her some of these days."

"Lord Littleton was furiously angry when he heard that Frank and Claire had got on speaking terms. He imperiously forbade any further intercourse and General Carfax did the same. The consequence was that these two foolish young people elected to fancy themselves greatly aggrieved, and so a kind of Romeo and Juliet, Montague and Capulet, business sprang up. There were secret meetings, meetings entirely innocent, I believe, and a correspondence which became romantic and passionate on Claire Carfax's side. The girl had fallen passionately in love with Frank, whilst he regarded the thing as a mere pastime. He did not know then, indeed, nobody seemed to know till afterwards, that there was insanity in the poor girl's family, though Hatherly Bell's friend, Dr. Heritage, who then had a practice near Littleton, warned us as well as he could. Nobody dreamt how far the thing had gone."

"Then those letters of Claire's fell into Lord Littleton's hands. He found them and locked them up in his safe. Frank, furious at being treated like a boy, swore to break open the safe and get his letters back. He did so, and in the same safe, and in the same drawer, was Prince Rupert's ring. When Lord Littleton missed the letters he missed the ring also and a large sum of money in notes that he had just received from his tenants. Frank had

stolen the ring and the money, or so it seemed. I shall not soon forget that day."

"After taking the letters Frank had gone straight to Morston Wells, and it looked for a little time as if he had fled. Within an hour of the discovery of his loss Lord Littleton met Claire Carfax on the cliffs. She was wearing Prince Rupert's ring, and Frank had said to her, she said. Anybody but a man in a furious passion would have seen that the girl was not responsible for her actions. Littleton told her the true circumstances of the case. She laughed and fled through the woods. She went down to the beach, where she took a boat rowed herself out into the bay. A mile or more from the shore she jumped into the water, and from that day to this nothing further has been heard of poor Claire Carfax."

"Or the ring, either?" David asked.

"Or the ring either. The same night Lady Littleton started after her boy. Littleton was going to have Frank prosecuted. Lady Littleton died to Lord Littleton's Grange, whose floor dragged a table down with her flowers and china and all. You have seen that table in Longdon Grange. Since then it has never been swept or dusted or garnished. You have seen my aunt and you know what the shock has done for her—the shock and the steady persecutions of Reginald Henson."

"Who seems to be at the bottom of the whole trouble," said David.

"But do you think that was the real ring on the poor girl's finger?"

"I don't. I fancy Henson had a copy made for emergencies. It was he who sent the copy to Claire, and it was the copy that Littleton broke open that safe Henson, who was at the castle at the time, saw his opportunity—he could easily scheme some way of making use of it. If that plot against Frank had failed he would have invented another. And the unexpected suicide of Claire Carfax played into his hands. Henson has that ring somewhere, and it will be our task to find it."

"And when we have done so?"

"Give it to Lord Littleton and tell him where we found it. And then we shall be rid of one of the most pestiferous rascals the world has ever seen. When you get back to Brighton I want you to tell this story to Hatherly Bell."

"I will," David replied. "What a weird, fascinating story it is! And the sooner I am back the better. I shall be pleased. I wonder if our man is awake yet. If you will excuse me, I will go up and see. Ah!"

There was the sound of somebody moving overhead.

CHAPTER XLV.

At the same moment Williams came softly in. There was a grin of satisfaction on his face.

"The brute is fast asleep," he said. "I've just been in his room. He left the door open, and there is a lump on the side of his head as big as an ostrich egg. But he didn't mean to go to sleep; he hasn't taken any of his clothes off. On the whole, sir, wouldn't it be better for you to wake our man up and get him away?"

David was of the same opinion. Van Sneek was lying on the bed looking vacantly about him. He seemed older and more worn, perhaps, because his beard and moustache were growing ragged and dirty on his face. He pressed his hand to his head in a confused kind of way.

"I tell you I can't find it," he said. "The thing slipped out of my hand—a small thing like that easily might. What's the good of making a fuss about a ring not worth £20? Search

my pockets if you like. What a miserable-looking dog you are when you're out of temper!"

All this in a vague, rambling way, in a slightly foreign accent. David touched him on the shoulder.

"Won't you come back with me to Brighton?" he said.

"Certainly," was the ready response; "you look a good sort of chap. I'll go anywhere you please. Not that I've got a penny of money left. What a spree it has been. Who are you?"

"My name is Steel. I am David Steel, the novelist."

A peculiarly cunning look came over Van Sneek's face.

"I got your letter," he said. "And I came. It was after I had had that row with Henson. Henson is a bigger scoundrel than I am, though you may not think it."

"I accept your statement implicitly," David said, dryly.

Well, he is. And I got your letter. I called on you, and you killed me. And I dropped it down in the corner of the conservatory."

"Dropped what?" David asked, sharply.

"Nothing," said Van Sneek. "What do you mean by talking about dropping things? I never dropped anything in my life. I make others do that, eh, eh! But I can't remember anything. It just comes back to me and then there is a wheel goes round in my head. Who are you?"

David gave up the matter as hopeless. He said emphatically a case for Bell. Once let him get Van Sneek back to Brighton and Bell could do the rest.

"We'd better go," he said to Enid. "We are merely wasting time here."

"I thought so," Enid said, thoughtfully. "As the same old story, I should greatly like to know what it is that our friend Van Sneek dropped."

It was a long and tedious journey back to Brighton again, for the patient seemed to tire easily, and he evinced a marked predilection for sitting by the roadside and singing. It was very late before David reached his house. Bell beamed his satisfaction. Van Sneek, with a half-gleam of recognition of his surroundings and with a statement that he had been before, lapsed, in the end, into a profound and unresponsive slumber. David poured the contents into a glass. With a curt command to drink he passed the glass over to Van Sneek. The latter drank the small dose, and Bell carried him more or less to a ground-floor bedroom behind the dining-room. He spoke to the landlady's patient and got him into bed. Van Sneek was practically fast asleep before his head had touched the pillow.

"I went out and got that dose with a view to eventualities," Bell explained. "I know pretty well what is the matter with Van Sneek, and I propose to operate upon him with the help of Heritage. I've put him in my bed and locked the door. I shall sleep in the big arm-chair."

David flung himself into a big deck lounge and lighted a cigarette.

"My word, that has been a bit of a business," he said. "Pour me out a little whisky in one of the long glasses and fill it up with soda. Oh, that's better. I never felt so thirsty in my life. I got Van Sneek away without Henson having the slightest suspicion that he was there, and I had the satisfaction of giving Henson a smashing blow without his seeing me."

"Sounds like conjuring," Bell said, behind his cigar. "Explain yourself."

David went carefully into details. He told the story of Prince Rupert's ring to a listener who followed him with the most flattering attention.

"Of course, all this is new to me," Bell said, presently. "Though I knew the fact of the ring, I didn't know it was on it. Enid is right. Henson has got the ring. But how fortunately everything seems to have turned out for the scoundrel."

"If a man likes to be an unscrupulous blackguard he can make use of all events," David said. "But even Henson is not quite so clever as we take him to be. He has found out the trick we played upon him over Chris Henson, but he hasn't the faintest idea that all this time he has been living under the same roof as the Littletons."

"The girl is a wonderful actress," Bell replied. "I only guessed who she was. If I hadn't known as much as I do she would have deceived me. But Henson has shot his bolt. After we have operated upon Van Sneek we shall be pretty near the truth. It is a great pull to have him in the house."

"And a nasty thing for Henson!"

"Who will find out before to-morrow is over. I feel pretty sure that this house is watched carefully. Any hint of privacy, and they would do it. I know that I was followed when I went to the chemist's to fetch that dose for our friend yonder. Still, it is a sign that Henson is getting frightened."

"Why do you bring Heritage into this matter?" David asked.

"Well, for a variety of reasons. First of all, Heritage is an old friend of mine, and I take a great interest in his case. I am going to give him a chance to recover his lost confidence, and he is a splendid operator. Besides, I want to know why Henson has gone out of his way to be so kind to Heritage. And, finally, Heritage was the family doctor of the Carfax people up till just now, and before he went to practise in London. Let me once get Heritage round again, and I shall be greatly disappointed if he does not give us a good dose of common sense and information regarding Reginald Henson."

And Cross. What about him?"

"Oh, Cross will do as I ask him. Without egotism, he knows that the case is perfectly safe in my hands. And if we care to look after Van Sneek, why, there will be one less burden in the hospital. What a funny business it is! Van Sneek gets nearly well, and then this scoundrel comes back here to be cured again."

David yawned sleepily as he rose.

"Well, I've had enough of it for to-night," he said. "I'm dog-tired, and

I must confess to feeling sick of the Hensons and Littletons, and all their works."

"Including their friend, Miss Ruth Gates?" Bell said, slyly. "Still, you have made pretty good use of her, and I expect you will be glad to get back to your work again. At the same time, you need not trouble your head for plots for many a day."

David admitted that the situation had its compensations and went off to bed. Bell met him the next day as fresh as if he had had a full night's rest, and vouchsafed the information that the patient was as well as possible. He was cold and no longer feverish.

"In fact, he is ready for the operation at any time," he said. "I shall get Heritage here to dinner, and we shall operate afterwards with electric light. It will be a good steady for Heritage's nerves, and the electric light is the best light of all for this business. If you have got a few yards of spare flex from your reading-lamp I'll rig the thing up without troubling your electrician. I can attach it to your study lamp."

"I've got what you want," David said. "Now come in to breakfast."

There was a pile of letters on the table, and on the top a telegram. It was a long message, and Bell watched it with some curiosity.

"From Littleton Castle," he suggested. "Am I right?"

"As usual," David cried. "My little scheme over that diamond star has worked magnificently. Miss Chris tells me that she has—by Jove, Bell, I don't know how to tell you about the cigar-case, she had our little whole thing. She wants me to meet her in London to-morrow, when she will tell me everything."

(To be Continued.)

AN ERRANT HUSBAND.

Returns Unexpectedly After Twenty Years' Absence.

There is not, apparently, anything emotional about Mr. John Root, who "follows the sea" for a livelihood, but describes himself as a sailor.

After being absent from his home for twenty years, he casually "looked in," as it were, had dinner with the members of his family, who were inclined to regard him as a curiosity, and almost before they could recover their breath he wished them "Good afternoon," and politely took his leave, since when he has not been seen by them.

It was in May, 1886, that Root left his wife and seven children, the youngest of whom was two months old, at Rayne, Essex, in England. His return is best described by Mrs. Root, who says she was standing outside her cottage door when a thickset man, wearing a pilot coat and a sailor's hat, came up and asked if Mrs. Root still lived there.

"I said, 'I am Mrs. Root. What do you want?' He replied, 'Why, Polly, don't you know me? I am John Root, your husband.'"

"I could hardly believe it," said Mrs. Root to a London Mail representative, "but I asked him inside, served him some dinner, and then reached down his photograph from the wall, by which I could recognize him as my husband. He had grown a beard, but a sea on the side of his face and the earrings he was wearing convinced me that my husband had indeed come home."

"During the dinner hour he told me he had been round the coast again and visited several ports, but he did not think he had been away so long. The children—all grown up—did not know their father, but my mother-in-law recognized him at once. He could not remember any of the children's names."

"He visited some of his relatives who live close by, returned to our cottage, and then, quietly wishing us all 'Good afternoon,' walked down the garden path into the road and disappeared."

Old Lady—"The minister doesn't beg his little girl on church now." Verger—"No; the one Sunday her mother brought her she said right out loud, 'Why mamma, you never let papa do all the talking at home.'"

Mother and Babe

Sick mother—sick child! That's the way it works when a mother is nursing her infant.

Scott's Emulsion is an ideal medicine for nursing mothers. It has a direct effect on the milk. Sometimes the mother is weak; her thin milk does not make the baby grow.

Scott's Emulsion

changes all that. The rich cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion feeds the mother and gives a flow of rich, nourishing milk for the baby.

The medicine in Scott's Emulsion not only strengthens the mother but goes naturally through the milk and strengthens the child.

Nothing to harm—all for good—Scott's Emulsion.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

There's no plea that will sell Tea like superior "Cup Draw."

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEAS cannot infuse poorly. The quality won't allow them to. Black, Mixed or Green. Lead Packets only. By all grocers, RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS 1904.

ON THE FARM.

TREATMENT OF A DAIRY COW.

The following is taken from an address by Prof. T. L. Haecker.

A cow should always be brought to her freshening period in prime physical condition. It is not meant that she should be fat, but that she should be in good physical tone. This can generally be brought about by giving her two or three pounds of bran, or bran and shorts equal parts, or oats during the time when she is dry. This will cause her to start in her lactation period with a maximum flow of milk. She will, during the first few weeks, lose weight, and 100 to 150 pounds of surplus weight of body, which will milk down during the first few weeks of her lactation.

By the time she has returned to her normal weight she should be on full feed, which, with us, during the past few years, has been six or twelve pounds of grain, according to the dairy work that she is doing, and as much roughage as she will eat up clean. If the farm grains are cheap, or, pound for pound, than commercial feed stuffs, such as oil meal, gluten feeds, cottonseed meal or bran and shorts, then the ration should be chiefly composed of grains, always using two or three kinds.

The nearer we can keep the feed within the farm crop, the more money we will make. The basal ration should be farm grains, of which oats is the best milk feed. Gluten feed and meal and linseed and cottonseed meals should be fed very sparingly on account of price. Protein, however, is generally the cheapest in the feeds containing a high per cent of this important nutrient.

But all does not depend upon the particular combination of feed stuffs. You should have good cows and be good dairymen. The desired results will not be attained.

In the first place cows should come fresh in the fall. If the calf is dropped in the spring, great shrinkage in the flow of milk will follow during the summer, when unfavorable conditions prevail, over which the farmer has no control. Fine short pasture and press of farm work invariably raise havoc with the flow of milk, and by fall you will have a lot of unprofitable strippers to board.

If good winter quarters are provided, and a liberal supply of roughage and some farm grains are grown, with a few cows that are good, a better and more profitable yield can be secured. With cows in full flow during stall feeding, there is profit during the winter, even if feed is expensive. Then we get better prices, and this is an additional reason that the largest yield should be at this season.

Much attention should be given to each cow, especially as she approaches the time of calving. At this particular time grooming and caressing has a wonderful effect. Have the cows fond of you and be with them much at this time. See that they are provided with a comfortable box stall. See that the calf is removed the first day and don't let her see you take it away. Go into the stall soon after the calf is removed, groom and caress her, and if she gets the idea that you are fond of her, so much better. Her affections are aroused and if they are bestowed upon you, so much the better; she will have the desire to give you much milk.

Do not hurry her back into the stall, but leave her in a comfortable box stall a few days. She is in a relaxed condition, her under is inflated and the extra comfort she gets in the box stall will be a great relief to her. See that she has a bran mash or oats on which some hot water has been poured, and allowed to stand for a time.

Give such feed as bran or oats until she returns to normal condition which generally requires about a week. Observe the strictest regularity in all things, and see that the daily increase in the flow of milk. At first she needs little feed, but much attention. As she decreases in weight of body, increase the feed gradually, but be careful not to increase it so rapidly that it has to be reduced; better that she should be short a pound than have half a pound too much.

See that the cows are comfortable and contented and never give them an outing at the expense of comfort. For mornings and evenings. They should all be in their stalls by 11 o'clock, and from that time until 8 they should not be disturbed. They are in better condition for digesting food and secreting milk when quietly at rest in stall and chewing the cud, than when wandering about the yard waiting to be let into the stable.

Too much stress has been placed upon feeding a so-called balanced ration, and kinds and combination of feeds, and too little upon the comfort of the cow, gentle treatment and strict regularity.

EARLY AND LATE PLOWING.

The moisture-holding power of the

soils is greater with the early-plowed land at one, two or three feet in depth than that of the late, the greatest difference in its favor being found in the surface foot.

The land was divided into six plots, each one of which was plowed alternately late and early, the early plowing, April 7 to 19, and the late plowing June 3, all the lots being cultivated at the same time, and with the same tools.

The crop yield from the early-plowed land is more than from the late at the rate of 6.6 bushels per acre.

When the moisture content of this particular soil falls below 12 per cent, the leaves of many plants curl early in the day, and the plants turn a yellowish color, and are more or less checked in growth.

Nitrification takes place with a gradually decreasing intensity, at one, two and three feet in depth. The seasonal average amount of available nitrogen found for the early plowed land in the surface foot is twice that found for the late at the same depth.

The available nitrogen in the surface foot of the early plowed field is four times that found in either the second or third foot, early or late land.

The mean soil temperature for the early plowed land was in all cases during the entire season lower than that found for the late plowed.

The low mean soil temperature found for the early plowed land is accompanied throughout the season by a greater amount of moisture and available nitrogen than is the case with the late plowed, which has the higher temperature.

In many cases a high temperature is followed by a high rate of nitrification, which in others it is not, thus suggesting that the process of nitrification is more or less dependent upon what may be called the rate relation between the water content and the temperature of the soil, provided other factors are favorable.

THE USEFUL TOAD.

The traditions associated with the toad are well nigh as numerous as the ancient myths concerning the stars and planets. The child is told that touching toads will produce warts on the hands, that its breath will cause convulsions in children, and that killing toads will produce bloody mists in cows. Behind an instance is cited to substantiate the theory, and the child believes it, so implicitly that it is hard for him to disbelieve it when he becomes older. Of course, there is no truth in these traditions, but it may be well to let boys who love to kill and torture the harmless animals have some excuse for torturing flies, but there is no reason for destroying the toad, for he is perfectly harmless and a valuable friend of the farmer.

The toad, like the owl, uses the night and cloudy days for its food. Heat and sunshine do not agree with him, especially when young, so he stays under shelter on hot summer days. About sundown he comes out and hops about, usually pursuing a regular beat and not getting too far from his shelter. His favorite haunts are gardens, fields and road-sides, and his favorite food insects. In fact, it has been found by a careful examination of the contents of the stomachs of number of toads that 98 per cent of their food was animal matter. Such examinations have shown that only 11 per cent of the insects eaten are beneficial to man, whilst 89 per cent were directly injurious to man or crops. It is estimated that the insects which a single toad destroys in a year might have damaged crops to the amount of twenty dollars. This is true, and a colony of toads may be a very profitable investment.

Gardeners especially should take every precaution to induce toads to make the gardens their feeding ground. Toads are not to be found to the gardens, however, unless their destruction. The collection of toads at a few cents apiece for the farmer or gardener would be a far more humane and profitable plan for both the small boy and the farmer than the wanton destruction of these harmless creatures.

SOME SUGARY FACTS:

The total production of sugar throughout the world is about 2,000,000 tons per annum. If it is quantity nineteen-twentieths of the sugar-cane, 25,000,000 tons of which are required to produce the above quantity of cane sugar. The average of saccharine matter in the ripe West Indian sugar-cane is from 18 to 21 per cent, of which 8 per cent is available to commerce. The total value of the sugar in the cane, if it could be extracted, would be about \$200,000,000, but one-half is lost in the process of manufacture.

A common nail is an excellent illustration of the difference between old and new methods. Formerly metal was cut into strips and forged taking one and a half minute for each nail. Perfect nails are now made at an average rate of 70 per minute.

Drowsiness After Meals

A Persistent Symptom of Nervous Dyspepsia—Cure is Obtained by Use of DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Many a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia dates his ailment from the time he began to feel "drowsiness after meals."

The blood is weak, and there is not sufficient nerve force to carry on the work of digestion and supply the vital force required for mental and physical activity.

Headache, dizzy spells, defective memory, inability to concentrate the mind, brain lag, irritability of temper, nervousness and sleeplessness are the resultant symptoms.

Owing to defective digestion the body is not deriving proper nourishment from the food, and some other method of obtaining strength must be employed.

In Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the most effective blood-building and nerve-restoring elements of nature are contained in substance from so as to be easily taken into the blood.

Under this treatment you soon find that the appetite is sharpened, digestion improved, and the vitality of mind and body greatly increased. It takes time to thoroughly cure

dyspepsia and its accompanying symptoms, but you can be certain that each dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is of some benefit to you, and that the cure will be complete and lasting.

Mr. J. A. Gibbs, 86 Tom Street, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"My principal trouble was indigestion, and as a result my appetite was poor and I was quite nervous. Frequently in the morning several dizzy spells would come over me and in many ways I felt that I was not at all well. The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has changed all this and my digestion is now such that I can eat almost anything. My appetite is good, my nervous system seems to be stronger and I do not know what it is to have the spells of weakness and dizziness come over me. I can strongly recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Toronto. Portrait and Signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

The proposal to fasten separate schools on the two new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, as set forth in the bill now before Parliament creating these provinces, is causing great opposition not only in the Northwest, but in the Province of Ontario. As far as we have seen there is no Liberal newspaper that supports Sir Wilfrid in this, and strong protests will be made from all parts of the Province against the provisions of the bill relating to separate schools. Petitions are now being circulated for transmission to the Senate and House of Commons, and one is now in this office for signature, and also one in Mr. J. Earl Halliwell's office. This should not be a party question—it concerns all, Liberal or Conservative.

Spring Brook.

The anniversary services on Sunday were well attended, a crowded house both afternoon and evening. Rev. Mr. Brown preached at both services. On Monday evening addresses were given by Revs. D. Balfour of Stirling, R. M. Colquhoun of Thornhill, Goodwill and Colquhoun of Thornhill, Miss Osborne, and Brown of Marmora. A solo on Sunday afternoon, and Mrs. Brown a solo on Monday evening, which were beautifully rendered. The tea meeting was dispensed with this year, a free-will offering taking the place. \$150 was asked for and \$133 received. The chair was ably filled by J. W. Pearce of Marmora. Mr. Jonathan McConnell has returned to his home in the Northwest. Mrs. Dickey of Manitoba is visiting at Mr. Manley McConnell's. The Women's Institute meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Nathan Mason on March 29th. We hope for a full attendance.

Foxboro Notes

Mr. E. W. Ashley, of Winnipeg, who was called to his former home in Foxboro on account of the illness of his mother, left last week for Montreal, on a business trip. Mr. I. L. Windover, who was seriously ill of pneumonia, is slowly recovering. Dr. D. W. Faulkner, who has been confined to bed for over a week on account of illness, is again able to be around, but still not able to visit his patients. Dr. J. A. Faulkner, of Montreal, is relieving his uncle, Dr. D. W., during his illness. Miss Lucile Hubble of Belleville is spending a week in our midst. Mr. Geo. Gossell, of Mille Roche, spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. S. Gossell. Mr. Reggie Wescott, of Rainy River, has returned to his home after spending a few months in our village. Miss Amelia Clarke is visiting friends in Belleville. Mrs. Emma Wickett has returned home from Toronto, where she has spent the past three weeks. Mr. Herb Sherwood, of Peterboro, paid a flying visit last week to Mr. and Mrs. H. Mitchell.

Madoc Junction Items

Mrs. E. Bennett left on Thursday last for a visit to her son, Rev. T. P. Bennett, of Michigan. Mr. J. Bird lost a valuable horse last week. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Andrews have returned home after spending their vacation in Sarria. Mr. S. P. Hoard of Stirling spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. J. M. Clarke, last week. Miss Martha Burton is the guest of Mrs. Hiram Ashley. There has not been any service here for a couple of weeks on account of bad roads. Mr. J. S. Jenkins, of Belleville, paid a flying visit to our town one day last week. Mr. Bert Juby spent a couple of days in Thurlow last week. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Andrews gave a party on Monday evening for their guest, Miss Harris, of Belleville. A very pleasant evening was spent.

The weather is so mild in Assiniboia and Alberta that many farmers are ploughing, and some have commenced seeding.

Efforts are being made to extend the usefulness of the Brantford Institute for the Blind, and the Belleville Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

Hon. Clifford Sifton has resigned from the Dominion Government on account of the Separate School clauses in the bills granting autonomy to the new Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The fruit-growers of the Niagara district have appointed a deputation to wait upon the Ontario Minister of Agriculture to formulate plans for fighting the San Jose scale and other evils this year.

Wesley Cannike was instantly killed in the tannery at Hastings on Monday morning last, by becoming entangled in a belt on some machinery. He was a married man about fifty years of age, with a large family dependent on him for support. He moved there from Havelock about two years ago.

A Chicago Alderman Owes His Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John Shenick, 220 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught a cold after being overworked, which irritated my throat and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak alone. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on taking through the campaign, and I took the medicine that I won my seat in the Council. This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haigh."

FORTIFICATIONS.

They Play but a Secondary Role in the Defense of States.
A fortress spells immobility and dispersion. We should therefore look askance at it until proof is given that it has a definite purpose to fulfill in a reasoned scheme of strategy. We must not allow ourselves to be led away by the glamour surrounding a heroic defense. We must look to the end and in the short, regard all fortification as an auxiliary and nothing more. A fortress, because it is a fortress and because it is ours, is not necessarily an advantage and may be the reverse. If we gain battles we gain the enemy's fortresses; if we lose them he gains ours, whether they are in the interior or upon the sea. In each case the larger the garrison the greater the disaster. Fortresses, and, in fact, all fortifications, have never played anything but a secondary role in the defense of states, and no nation has ever yet been saved by them. They can as auxiliaries occasionally assist an army and they can aid naval capital, wisely invested and wisely used, to bear splendid interest, but they can never establish moral superiority when once it is lost nor create it by the virtue attaching to its parapets if it does not exist. Over the portals of the fortress or harbor of refuge should be written in the largest and blackest of characters the words that Dante discovered over the gates of hell—Military Cor. London Times.

VALOR AND HEROISM.

Proof That the Real Brand of It Exists in South America.

"Every country has its heroes, and it is refreshing to read something of the heroic in the history of the countries south of us," said a thoughtful man. "In a history of South America attention is called to a number of things which tend to show that the popular estimate of valor and heroism in that section of the world may not be altogether the correct one. It is related that once the Peruvian monitor Huascar fought against three Chilean ships. "After both Admiral Grau and his flag lieutenant were killed Captain Aguirre took command, was killed, and then succeeded by Captain Carbal, who was put hors de combat by a shell. The command devolved then on Lieut. Rodriguez, who was killed; then on Lieutenant Palacios, who was disabled, and finally Lieutenant Gareyon, with the ship on fire, three feet of his officers and crew, was forced to strike his flag. On July 23, 1879, the Huascar was in action against the Chilean ship Abtao. Torpedoes at that time were not much understood, and one, being fired from the Huascar, through faulty mechanism returned back straight upon the ship. Seeing this and knowing that if the ship was struck she must sink, Lieutenant Diaz Canoso jumped overboard and in the water with his hands altered its course just before it came in contact with the ship."

Tricked the Stamp Fiend.

Stamp collectors are delighted when they secure a specimen which was issued before some mistake in printing was detected. During the Buffalo exposition the government issued a stamp to commemorate the occasion which depicted the Empire express train. A practical joker cut out the central part of one of the stamps which contained the train and carefully replaced it so that the train was in an upside down position. This he pasted on an envelope and mailed it to a friend who was a rabid collector.

The practiced eye of the stamp fiend at once discovered the misplaced position of the train, but did not notice the deception, and the collector was almost wild with joy until he offered it for sale, when he was informed that it was not a "rare" but a "cut out" stamp he preserved.

Eggs.

It is not only eggs that vary in name without varying in quality. The present writer was once told when hesitating between "fresh eggs" at ten a shilling and "good breakfast eggs" at eight a shilling or something to that effect that these two brands were precisely the same, but had to be sold as two qualities because no customers would buy eggs at a shop where only one quality was advertised. That may or may not be so. The fact remains that there are many qualities of eggs known to all housewives before we get down to what a late comedian termed briefly "eggs"—London Chronicle.

Where Wealth is Wooden.

At Gumbi a man's wealth is reckoned first by the number of slaves he owns, next by the number of wives and then by the number of chests, empty or otherwise, he possesses. To give security to these chests, locks of America can make are in great demand all over the country, and keys in large numbers are worn by the natives as the outward symbol of abundant property, though it is quite likely that many of the chests are entirely empty.

Then He Did Walk.

Little Brother—Can't you walk straight, Mr. Mangle? Mr. Mangle—Of course I can, my little man. Why do you ask? Little Brother—Oh, nothing, only I heard sister say she'd soon straighten you up when she married you. And ma said she'd help her.

Woman.

Woman has been defined as "an essay on goodness and grace in one volume, elegantly bound." But she doesn't like to be put on the shelf all the same.

Relations are the cause of most of the friction that takes place in social life.—A. C. Howden.

A THRIFTY TENOR.

Tamagno Walked, but His Carriage Bill Had to be Paid.

Several years ago a tenor named Tamagno was engaged to come to America and sing at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. He was paid \$1,000 a night. This is a sum which would make many people willing to put up with small extra expenses. But not so Tamagno. Before leaving Europe he made a stipulation that he be furnished with a carriage to and from the opera house every night. This was inserted in the contract.

When he arrived he found a carriage waiting at the pier. He rode uptown—always at the expense of the opera company—and took a look around. Then he decided to put up at the Marlborough hotel, which happens to be only three short blocks from the Metropolitan Opera House. Every time he sang he walked up to the opera house, refusing to take a carriage. He said he had just as soon walk. When it came time for him to return to Europe he presented a bill for over \$200 "for carriages to and from the opera."

"But you didn't take a carriage," said the manager of the opera company. Tamagno bowed low and invited the manager to look at the contract. He repeated the same suggestion whenever anything was said about it. The result, of course, was that the \$200 had to be paid. He stood out for it with as much insistence as if he hadn't seen a dollar for a month, and all the time he was getting \$1,000 a night.

THE STARFISH.

This Peculiar Creature Can Neither See, Hear Nor Smell.

Unlike man, the starfish which loses one of its "arms," or properly its rays, grows a new one to take its place. Under certain conditions it grows two to take the place of one. A starfish may lose all its rays without losing its life, and very often a cripple with but a single ray left is found by fishermen and collectors. When completely broken in two the starfish becomes two distinct fish, and the growing process continues. The brittle starfish, it is believed, in many instances breaks off its own rays at the approach of danger. For this reason it is difficult to obtain a perfect specimen.

A starfish can neither see nor hear. Neither has it the sense of smell. In spite of these seeming impediments, nevertheless, it seeks and devours its prey as neatly as an ordinary fish. The starfish lies upon its prey and folds its "arms," or rays, completely about it. Then it pushes its stomach out through its mouth and will wrap even a large oyster and shell within the folds of the stomach. The mouth of the starfish is in the center of its rays.

Some great ships are today employed almost wholly in seeking for starfish specimens in deep seas, and there are hundreds of men who spend a portion of their time in collecting starfish in the interests of science. Many of the specimens collected by ships are taken from depths of one and even two miles.

Supreme Test.

She was a Wisconsin girl of more than the usual share of this world's goods who became engaged to the man from Maine, a civil engineer, whose business was in the far west. Compelled to separate soon after the engagement, 2,000 miles soon divided the two lovers. Business duties called the man away, but frequent letters helped to shorten the months of separation. Turning her attention to cooking, this girl of almost unlimited wealth soon proved her devotion to her absent lover by mastering the difficulties of cooking in anticipation of that happy time when she should have a home of her own. Triumphantly she wrote her lover, "I can make lemon pie, custard pie and Washington pie all myself!" Then this girl from Maine and the land of orchards assert his loyalty to his home state most vigorously and back over the wires, 2,000 miles away, came this telegram, brief, but emphatic, "Try apple!"

Peppy's Furnace.

An electric resistance furnace was used by Peppy in 1815 for the cementation of iron. He took a piece of pure, soft iron and cut a slit along its length. The slit was filled with diamond dust, which was prevented from falling out by fine iron wire. The portion of the wire containing the dust was wrapped in mica. The wire thus charged was heated quickly to redness by the current from a battery. On opening the wire Peppy found that the diamond dust had disappeared and that around where it had been the wire had been converted to steel.—London Engineer.

Followed Her Instructions.

Mrs. N. was giving instructions to her new servant: "Before removing the soup plates, Mary, always ask each person if he or she would like any more."

"Very good, madam."

Next day Mary, respectfully bowing to one of the guests, inquired, "Would the gentlemen like some more soup?" "Yes, please." "There isn't any left."

An Odd Whist Deal.

A curious hand at whist was dealt at Grimsby, England, recently. The cards were shuffled and dealt in the usual way, but when the players looked at their hands they found that one of them had twelve spades, another eleven hearts, the third man twelve diamonds and the fourth eleven clubs. Spades were trumps.

Improving.

She—I think I've been quite economical. Her Husband—Do you? She—Certainly. I'm sure we haven't run in debt half as much as last month.—Brooklyn Life.

New Wash Materials.

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The soft clinging materials are still to lead, and in these we have several new effects.

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Among the new ones are:—

FANCY COTTON VOILES,
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FANCY KNAPPER SUITINGS.

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BELLEVILLE.

A FATEFUL DREAM.

Death Came Precisely as It Had Been Foretold in Slumber.

A strange family story is told in the "Reminiscences of Mrs. Pickering." It has to do with her sister Jane, married to Lord Andover, eldest son of the Earl of Suffolk.

"She (Lady Andover) had always been noted for having the most remarkable dreams, and one morning she awoke feeling nervous and uncomfortable, having dreamed that Lord Andover had gone out shooting when there was a battle and had been shot. This made such an impression on her mind that she entreated him not to shoot that day, but to stay with her, which he at once consented to do, and they resumed their painting and reading. But the day came out so fine and the winter sun shone so brightly that my aunt, feeling she had been selfish, at last begged him not to lose the day for her sake, but to go out and join the others, so he went. After he had gone she became so restless and uneasy that she started to walk across the park to the covert where they were shooting. As she crossed the park she observed one of the hounds galloping hard toward the house on her own favorite horse, Baronet. Strange to say, no sentiment of evil seems at that moment to have struck her, and she only remarked, 'How very angry Lord Andover would be if he could see that man riding his horse in such a way!' He was riding to the house with the news that Lord Andover had been shot dead by one of the keepers."

Authorship of Ancient Literature.

In the earliest examples we possess of ancient literature we are not allowed even a glimpse of the individualities of their authors. The works themselves, if they had been prized because of the wit, ingenuity, fertile fancy, brilliant conceit or any other individual peculiarity, mental or temperamental, of the men who produced them would have been preserved. In some cases, as in that of the Iliad and Odyssey, the reputed authorship has been as obstinate as the very earliest literature. The individual was of no account in the matter of authorship; he was only the collector or editor of spontaneous and unwritten folk songs and legends, or if he gave these their final shape, was only joint author with his race.—H. M. Alden in Harper's Magazine.

The Biggest Shells.

The biggest shells are found on a large barrier reef of the Indian ocean, 1,200 miles long, east of Australia. Here the monsters come up on the rocks, which are almost inaccessible, and grow to weigh over 800 pounds. The Smithsonian has one of these bivalves in its collection which stands over three feet high. It has a saw tooth edge and inside a large muscle scar. The natives stand in as much fear of them as they do of a mad elephant, and many traditions are common among them of how arms and legs have been bitten off.

Whooping Cough.

Whooping cough, a very infectious disease, before the whoop develops than it is afterward. Children who have been exposed to the disease and have a slight cough should be isolated for several days lest they communicate it to other children. It may begin at any time during three weeks after exposure. When this time has passed without the symptoms appearing the child is probably safe.

Love and the Worldlings.

"You know, they say, 'all the world loves a lover,'" began the sentimental young man. "Yes," interrupted the cynic, "but not as much as it loves to hear the lover's letters read out in court."

Accuracy is the twin brother of honesty, inaccuracy of dishonesty.—Shinmon.

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and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.



You're Not Safe

from accident or death at any time. If
your capital is limited, then you should
make provision for your family with a
LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

If you will give us your age we will sub-
mit it and give you full particulars
without charge. You will be surprised
when you know how little it costs to be
safe.

S. BURROWS,

Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE

THE DEATH DICE.

A Strange Story That Comes From
the Seventeenth Century.

A notable exhibit in the Berlin Ho-
telsollen museum consists of the fa-
mous "death dice." About the middle
of the seventeenth century a beautiful
young girl was murdered, and suspi-
cion fell on two soldiers, Ralph and
Alfred, who were rival suitors for her
hand. As both prisoners denied their
guilt and even torture failed to extract
a confession from either Prince Fred-
erick William, the Kaiser's ancestor, de-
cided to cut the Gordian knot with the
dice box. The two soldiers should
throw for their lives, the loser to be
executed as the murderer. The event
was celebrated with great pomp and
solemnity, and the prince himself as-
sisted at this appeal to divine inter-
vention, as it was considered by every-
body, including the accused themselves.

Ralph was given the first throw, and
he drew sixes, the highest possible
number, and no doubt felt jubilant.
The dice box was then given to Alfred,
who fell on his knees and prayed aloud:
"Almighty God, thou knowest I am
innocent. Protect me, I beseech thee!"

Rising to his feet, he threw the dice
with such force that one of them
broke in two. The unbroken one showed
six, the broken one also showed six.

on the larger portion, and the bit that
had been split off showed one, giving
a total of thirteen, or one more than
the throw of Ralph. The whole audi-
ence thrilled with astonishment, while
the prince exclaimed, "God has spoken!"

Ralph, regarding the miracle as a
sign from heaven, confessed his guilt
and was sentenced to death. It is prob-
able that Alfred ever after did not
number himself among those who look
upon thirteen as an unlucky number.—
London Tatler.

O.R. KIDNEY CURE.

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is al-
most wonderful. It cures all cases of
BLADDER AND URINARY DISEASE, giv-
ing renewed strength and vitality.
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a full and complete set of all
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,

TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

A notice column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8:37 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.
Passenger, 8:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Fifteen counties have qualified for the
Government grant to aid in the erection
of Houses of Industry.

There is an epidemic of measles in
Seymour East, and the Burnbrae and
Petherick's schools are closed in conse-
quence. This explains the happy pres-
ence of Mr. T. Hume Bissonnette in our
midst.

F. J. Gallanough will be at Stirling, on
Thursday, March 9th, to purchase horses
for the City Dairy Co., Limited, of Toronto.
See bills.

Lent is unusually late this year, be-
ginning on March 8th. Good Friday
is April 21st, and Easter Sunday April
23rd. April 25th is the latest possible date
Easter can come. This occurred
in 1886, and will not occur again until
1942.

We are requested to state that the
members of the Horticultural Society
will receive bulbs this spring instead of
the journal; and that subscriptions
should be paid at once to either the
President, Mrs. A. E. Boldrick, or the
Secretary, Mr. G. G. Thrasher.

A young girl, Florence Montgomery,
a granddaughter of Mr. Allan Wescott,
of Rawdon, was recently attacked by a
large dog belonging to Mr. Wescott,
and was severely bitten about the face
and hands. The dog was immediately
killed. It had never shown any vicious-
ness previously.

Sine Creamery commenced operations
again yesterday, but only received a
small supply of milk. They will separate
again on Wednesday, March 8th,
when likely a much larger supply of
milk will be received. Creamery but-
ter now commands a high price, and it
should be profitable for farmers to send
milk to the factory.

The united counties of Northumber-
land and Durham have paid Mrs. Jessie
Nadco, whose husband, Geo. Nadco,
fell from the Campbellford bridge and
was drowned, the sum of \$800 in full
settlement of her claim. The accident
was caused on account of the railing on
the bridge being too low.

That the Sovereign Bank is a pro-
gressive institution is shown in the
notice in an exchange of the opening of
a branch near the market, Toronto.
This new branch is fitted up with a
ladies' department, in charge of a lady
clerk, where they can transact any
banking business they may wish with
privacy and despatch.

Ordinary sour buttermilk is a better
tonic, and is a great deal better food,
than was ever bottled or boxed up by
the chemist or doctor. Many a farmer
drives miles away to see a doctor, to get
a bottle of pepsin or cod-liver oil, or
best extract, when at the same time he
is feeding to his calves good, rich, nu-
tritious buttermilk, a thousand times
better for him than the stuff the doctor
will give him.

Rev. Mr. Kirby, Methodist minister
at Calgary, "has inaugurated a tele-
phone system by which members un-
able to attend could listen to his ser-
mons by means of a large receiver
placed in front of the pulpit, and con-
necting it with the central office. It
proved a great success, and a number
of citizens took advantage of it." Why
not adopt this in other places? It
would be a great convenience to lazy
people, as well as to those who could
not attend church.

The town council of Deseronto has
passed a by-law prohibiting the distri-
bution of any "paper, handbill, dog-
gerel, or advertisement, by scattering,
dropping, or otherwise depositing the
same in or upon any street," and also
prohibiting the sweeping, or throwing
of any paper, shavings, ashes, dirt,
garbage, or rubbish of any kind upon
any street. The by-law also provides
penalties against spitting on any side-
walk, pavement or crossing, or in any
public conveyance, or in any church,
hall, or other place of public assembly.
A similar by-law is needed here and in
many other places.

R. J. Fleming, the new manager of
the Toronto street railway system, is
summarily dismissing all motormen
and conductors found indulging in in-
toxicants, on or off duty. To "influential
friends" who intercede for their
reinstatement he says: "How would
you like to see your own little child in
front of a drunken motorman?" The
question is unanswerable. Nearly all
railways are as exacting in their re-
quirements as are banks and most large
mercantile establishments. The drink
habit does not pay, and there are a
number of fine boys in this, as well as
other places, who ought to take notice
of the fact.

Important to Dairymen.

A public dairy meeting will be held in
the Masonic Hall, Madoc, on Friday, the
10th of March, at 2:30 p.m., and a private
meeting will be held in the evening for
cheesemakers, buyers and inspectors. Mr.
G. G. Pothol, chief instructor for the
Province, Dr. Derbyshire, President of the
Eastern Ontario Dairyman's Association,
and a number of other Dairymen, will ad-
dress these meetings. All dairymen and
especially every cheesemaker, is invited
to be present. Mr. Angus Nicholson, pres-
ident of Madoc cheese board will act as
chairman.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a special meeting of the
Stirling Board of Education held the
27th day of February, 1905.
Members present: E. T. Ward, Chair-
man, J. S. Boldrick, W. H. Calder, John
Shaw, Joseph Doak, Henry Kerr, Al-
bert Chard, C. F. Walt, O. Vandervoort,
M. Bird.

The minutes of the last regular meet-
ing were read and confirmed.

The Chairman read a communication
from Miss Lambly in regard to her ill-
ness, which was read and filed.

A further communication was read
by the chairman, being from Mr. Min-
chin, with an enclosed letter from our
Principal, Mr. Stinson, which was read
and filed.

A telegram was read as being received
from the Principal, tendering his resig-
nation, to date from March 1st, 1905.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by
Mr. Calder, that the resignation of Mr.
Stinson be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by
Mr. Chard, that Miss Mary Martin be
engaged to fill the vacancy in the Pub-
lic School occasioned by the resignation
of the Principal, Mr. Stinson, tempo-
rarily, at a salary that might be agreed
upon with her by the Chairman. Car-
ried.

Moved by Mr. Bird, seconded by Mr.
Vandervoort, that Miss Mary Martin
be engaged for the third room, the for-
mer to be engaged at a salary that can
be agreed upon with her by the Chair-
man, and the latter with the salary at-
tached to the room. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by
Mr. Kerr, that the Secretary advertise
for a Principal for Stirling Public
School at the salary of \$600. Duties to
begin after Easter holidays, or sooner
if possible. Carried.

Upon the suggestion of Dr. Bisson-
nette, one of the auditors of the school
books of the Board of Education, it was
moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by
Mr. Doak, that Dr. Bissonnette attend
the County Treasurer's office relative to
information he desires to complete the
audit of the late Treasurer's books, and
receive the sum of \$5 therefor. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kerr, seconded by Mr.
Calder, that this Board in the future
meet at the hour of 8 p.m. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

Hockey.

The best game of hockey played on
the local rink this season, and probably
the best ever seen here, took place last
Friday afternoon, when Stirling met
Campbellford's Trent Valley league
team, and defeated them by a score of
6 to 4. The reputation that the locals
had of not having been defeated on the
home ice this season was still maintain-
ed.

The day was an ideal one for witness-
ing the contest, and therefore drew a
very large crowd. Owing to the mild
weather the ice was heavy, water lying
in some places, which made swift play-
ing somewhat difficult. The game was
not rough, although there was close
checking on both sides.

From the face of Whitty secured the
puck, and with a brilliant rush shot the
rubber into the nets. Campbellford,
however, shortly afterwards tied the
score. Stirling again did the trick, and
the visitors followed suit, and twice
more each team scored, making it a tie
4 all, within about ten minutes of the
finish. It was now getting very excit-
ing for both players and spectators, to
know who was going to come out vic-
torious, as up to this period the honors
were evenly divided. With a determi-
nation to win the home team set to work,
and by good combination added two
more goals to their list, thus concluding
the game.

For the visitors Shannon and Garvey
were the main factors, ably supported
by Shaw in goal, who had plenty of
work to do, and did it well. For the
home team it is not necessary to indi-
vidually mention their playing, as all
put up the game of their life. Hewat
in goal excelled himself, although not
having half the work of his opponent.

Mr. W. M. Chandler refereed the
game to the entire satisfaction of both
teams. He was compelled to penalize
a few of the players of both teams, but
for only minor offences.

Harold.

From Our Correspondent.
We are glad to hear that Mr. Cyrus
Lloyd, who is ill, is improving.

Mr. Everett Liezert, of Prescott,
spent a few days of last week at Mr.
Scott's.

Mr. Jonathan McConnell, who has
been spending the winter in Rawdon
and vicinity, left on Tuesday for his
home at Killarney, Man.

A party was given by Mrs. G. A.
Bailey in honor of her sister, Miss Kirk,
on Friday night, when a very pleasant
time was spent.

Mr. Caleb Lloyd is taking a holiday
"out front."

Mrs. Archer of Marmora is the guest
of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John
Bailey.

Mr. M. McConnell and mother spent
Sunday with friends here.

Though many complaints are being
made about the roads, one of our young
men who seems to be in a particularly
cheerful frame of mind pronounces
them very good.

Mr. W. Patterson, of Anson, is
spending a few days with her parents
here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Snarr attended
the funeral of Mrs. Joseph Hogle on
Tuesday.

The Supreme Court has refused to
answer the questions submitted as to
the jurisdiction of the Ontario Legisla-
ture as regards Sabbath observance.
The Toronto Star says it is the queerest
decision on record.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. M. Frappy and Miss May Currie
are visiting relatives in Campbellford.

Mrs. W. M. Chandler who has been visit-
ing in Paris and Toronto returned home
last week.

Mrs. Parkins, of Lindsay, is visiting
Mrs. D. Uman and other relatives in
town and vicinity.

Auction Sales.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14—On Lot 34, in the
9th Con. of Sidney, the farm stock and im-
plements belonging to Mr. Geo. Lyons. Auct.
Sale at 1 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auct.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15—On Lot 5, Con.
5, Hamilton, the farm stock and im-
plements belonging to Mr. Wm. Sparrow.
Sale at 1 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auct.

The Annual Meeting of the Stirling
Cheese Board will be held in the Music
Hall, Stirling, on Saturday, March 11th, at
2 o'clock, p.m., for the election of officers,
and the transaction of any other business
that may be brought before the meeting.
A full attendance is requested.

JOHN TANNER, W. T. SINE,
President. Secretary.

Stirling Cheese Board.

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A full attendance is requested.

JOHN TANNER, W. T. SINE,
President. Secretary.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SETTLERS' TRAINS

Will leave Toronto every Tuesday

DURING MARCH AND APRIL

AT 9 P.M., FOR

Manitoba and the North-West

and run via Toronto, Grand Trunk, North
Bay and Canadian Pacific. A Colonial Sleeper
will be attached to each train. Passengers
travelling without live stock should take the
train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m. Train leaving
Toronto at 9:40 p.m. is for passengers travel-
ling with stock.

Full particulars and copy of "Western
Canada," from any Canadian Pacific Rail-
way Agent or C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Toronto.

WANTED.

The EMPIRE Wall Paper Co. through
their Agent, M. W. Westcott, are offering
to decorate a few rooms free of charge,
that is rooms centrally located in the vil-
lage. Come on Saturday and get full ex-
planation. This is a snap for the party
who has suitable rooms.

They are also offering some of the great-
est bargains ever offered in the decorative
line.

Note—Everything in the decorative line
is kept—Plate and Card Rails, Chair Rails,
Burlap and Japanese Leather Dadoes.

Special lines of Varnished Tiles suitable
for bath rooms, pantries and kitchens.
These goods can be viewed same as oil-
cloths. Give them a trial and you will use
none other. Bring size of rooms and I will
tell you exactly what the cost will be.

Everything is sold by the roll on what is
termed the flat principle, that is, borders
are sold by roll same as the side hangings.

All papers over 40c. roll hang free, and
from 40c. down to 25c. in proportion.

Decorating, House Painting and Grain-
ing. Every part of work guaranteed.
Samples can be seen at John McGee's
Clothing Store.

M. W. WESTCOTT,
Decorator.

STA-ZON EYEGLASS STAYZON

If ever
Eye Glasses gave
perfect comfort,
the
STA-ZON
is that one.

Fitted with
exactly
Correct Lenses
it will give
Perfect Results.

We have just added to our Optical
Department a Retinoscope and Ophthal-
moscope, one of the very latest and
most up-to-date instruments in the
market, for the correction of all errors
of which the eye is subject. We can
now safely say that our Optical Room
is as fully equipped as to be found
anywhere.

Eyes examined day time and even-
ings.

W. H. CALDER,

Jeweller & Optician.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Many of my customers do not know of
the general satisfaction I am giving with
my House Painting.

I have not advertised extensively be-
cause I wished that branch of my work to
grow solidly, based on its own merit—and
it has done so.

Beginning some ten years ago, I have
quietly gone on until I believe that no
workman does work more completely.

Care for details, nicety of color per-
ception, love of the business, regard for your
interests—these are the points that have
given me an unique place in the paper-
hanging business, and I am at your ser-
vice when you want House Painting,
Graining or Sign Painting done.

S. A. MURPHY.

STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

When the thoughts of Spring are here, so are we.

You will find us with a full range of,

Nobby Spring Goods

of the Latest Styles.

Prints and Gingham.

Our large stock of New Prints will gladden your eyes to
have a look at them.

Dress Gingham, in a great many effects, at prices to suit
you all. We have a very large range from 8c. to 18c. yd.

Ginghams for Children's Dresses. You will always find
what you are looking for here.

Apron Gingham—We have taken extra pains to pick the
best Apron Gingham, colors guaranteed.

DRESS SKIRTS.

Dress Skirts, ready-to-wear, with all the newest trimming.
We handle the best make of Skirts, and can always guarantee
the fit, and durability that cannot be beaten.

Girls' Ready-to-Wear Skirts in stock, ranging from \$1.75 to
\$3.00 each.

DRESS SILKS.

Dress Silks, in shot effects, all shades, at 50c. yd.

Dress Embroideries and Insertions to match. Laces and
Insertions, all widths, to match, from 1c. to 15c. yd.

SILK WAISTS—Ready-to-Wear, in White, Black, Brown,
Navy Blue and Cardinal, \$2.25 to \$6.00 each.

DRESS TRIMMINGS—All the newest ideas for Spring
attire.

Men's Spring Caps.

Just arrived, the newest and up-to-date range of Spring
Caps at 50c. each. Go to Montgomery's and buy one of the
Newest Caps.

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING—A full stock on hand.

General Dry Goods.

Men's Sweaters, Overalls, Top Shirts, Smocks, Raincoats,
Hats, Caps, Fine Shirts, Collars, Ties, Braces, etc.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. Watch this adv. next
week.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 75c.



Don't Let An Amateur

Try to advise you about the interior
decoration of your home.

Our Wall Paper salesmen are
qualified by experience, taste and
training to assist you in securing
the best results.

Then our stock

About the ...House

SOME TIMELY RECIPES.

Corn Relish.—Ten cups of corn (cut from cob), ten cups of cabbage chopped fine, five red peppers (large) chopped fine, one-half gallon vinegar, three tablespoonsful of salt, three cups of sugar, four tablespoonsful of white mustard seed, two tablespoonsful of celery seed. Mix thoroughly and cook one-half hour.

Birthday Cake.—One-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of milk, one and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, the whites of four eggs. Mix as usual, flavor with one-half teaspoonful of vanilla and half the grated rind of a lemon. One pound of London layer raisins, one pound of sultanas, one-half pound of dates (chopped) one-half pound of figs, one-half pound of citron, one-half pound of raisins, one-half pound of candied orange and lemon peel together, shredded. Use an additional cup of flour to dredge the fruit. Add fruit to the dough, bake in a paper-lined cake pan, having tube in the center. Bake in a slow oven.

Imperial Cake.—One pound of sugar, one pound of flour, three-quarters pound of butter, one pound of almonds, blanched and cut fine; one-half-pound of citron, one-quarter pound candied cherries, one-half pound of candied raisins, one-half pound of candied orange, one nutmeg, ten eggs. This is very delicious and will keep for months.

Vanilla Wafers.—Cream one-third cup of butter; add one cup of sugar, one well-beaten egg, one-half cup of milk and two teaspoonsful of vanilla. Mix and sift two and one-half cups of flour, two teaspoonsful of baking powder, a pinch of salt. Mix all well and set out to chill thoroughly for a couple of hours. Lay one-quarter of the mixture on a board, adding flour to prevent sticking; roll thin and bake in moderate oven. These look well cut into heart or fancy shapes.

Septic Woodcock.—Six hard-boiled eggs coarsely chopped, two tablespoonsful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of anchovy paste, half pint of milk, pinch of cayenne. Cook butter and flour together until they bubble, add milk and stir until smooth. Put in the anchovy paste and cayenne and one minute later the eggs. Simmer three minutes and serve on toast.

Brown Apple Pudding.—Put a layer of apple sauce in bottom of pan, sweeten and season with a little nutmeg. Put in a layer of bread crumbs then another of apple sauce and cinnamon, and then bread crumbs till the pan is full. Use plenty of sugar, and bake. To be eaten with cream.

Curing Dried Beef.—A tested recipe for curing dried beef is as follows: For every 20 lbs. of beef mix thoroughly 1 pint fine salt, 1 teaspoon saltpeter and 1 lb brown sugar. Divide this into three equal parts and rub well into the beef on three successive days. Let it lie in the brine it makes, turning over every day. In a week it is ready to hang up. Hang in a dry place, until until it is through dripping, then move to a cool place, if possible, where it will not freeze. The cellar-way will answer if nothing better is available. It molds on the outside in warm weather, but is easily trimmed off and the inside is just right.

On the approach of spring put a close muslin paper over it.

A New Confection.—Boil together 2 cups granulated sugar, half cup sweet cream and 1 teaspoon butter until the mixture will harden when stirred on a cold dish. Have ready 2 cups milk and finely chopped raisins, citron and at least three varieties of nuts. Stir into the hot mixture, and stir until stiff. Line a baking powder can with waxed paper and press the mixture into it. Let stand over night in a cold place. Turn out of the can and cut into thin sheets, rolling each in powdered sugar.

BEDS AND BEDDING.

It is not so generally known, but this is the approved time for buying new or renovating old mattresses as well as linens. In buying new mattresses, those made from pure South American hair are the best. This is taken from the manes and tails of wild horses, is then rolled, steamed and curled. The second best quality is made with an admixture of pig-hair with horsehair. This is cheaper but is not as springy and does not last as long. Jute is made from the moss that comes from southern trees. Excelsior is better and more reliable than anything except the hair. Cotton絮 is strong, from sanitary, as cotton is strong, absorbent and holds the exhalations from the body. For this same reason neither cotton pads nor cotton blankets are advisable, unless light enough to be treated and laundered. A mattress should always have a buttoned cover to keep out the dust from the bedding and dust from the floor, and yet with the best of care and thoroughly cleaned once in three or four years if they are on a bed that is occupied every night.

It is no longer considered a recommendation to sweet slumber to know that this is the best grade. Jones died in, Grand Aunt Penelope had her stroke in, or that all the children have occupied it in turn, unless one is reasonably sure that it has been well fumigated and thoroughly picked apart and cleansed in the interim. Sentiment for "old-times" sake should not no ice in the matter of a mattress.

The bed in a spare room that is only occasionally slept in may not need making over often than once in ten or twelve years. The regula-

tions of the board of health now demand the disinfection of all bedding in cases of tuberculosis and other communicable diseases, yet the need for renovation is often quite as great without compulsion from without. While the old-time discomfort and labor of having a mattress renovated is now removed from the house, superceded by the general establishment where all such work is done, there are also disadvantages connected with the present methods. Unless one has absolute confidence in the upholsterer there is the liability of having good hair replaced by inferior products, or even rags or other refuse. Even in first-class establishments there is the unpleasant reflection that beds from fastidious households are apt to come in contact with those from objectionable public resorts or slovenly families, a condition of affairs that more than makes up for the convenience of the hit-or-miss style of a general laundry. Occasionally a workman may be found who will come to the house and do the work in the old way, but this is the exception, not the rule. In the meantime, too, the most care should be taken to see that the work is sent to a reliable establishment, where every safeguard possible is afforded.

WHY DON'T YOU.

Why don't you answer your friend's letter at once? It will have double value if written promptly, and will take no more time now than by and by.

Why don't you make the promised visit to that invalid? She is looking for you day after day, and hope deferred makes the heart sick.

Why don't you send away that little gift you've been planning to send? Mere kind intentions never accomplish any good.

Why don't you speak out the encouraging words that you have in your thoughts? Unless you express them they are of no use to others.

Why don't you try to share the burden of that sorrowful one who works beside you? Is it because you are growing selfish?

Why don't you take more pains to be self-sacrificing and loving in the everyday home life? Time is rapidly passing. Your dear ones will not be with you always.

Why don't you create around you an atmosphere of happiness and helpfulness, so that all who come in touch with you may be made better? Is not this possible?

IN BUYING BLANKETS.

In buying wool blankets, get the best makes, but not too heavy. Before using at all, cut apart and bind the raw edges to correspond with the upper ones; then follow the English housekeeper's custom of covering the end of the blanket or comforter that comes next the face of the sleeper with a strip of thin muslin or cheese cloth, which can be easily replaced when soiled. A wool blanket is never improved by washing, and should be kept as immaculate as possible. Dry cleansing is the only proper way to renovate a wool blanket. Those with cotton warp stand washing much better.

NEWS IN THE WILDERNESS.

Lumber-Camps Are Now Connected By Telephone.

The telephone is now extensively used in the lumbering business. The result of thus bringing science into the wilderness will probably be that soon, from certain points of view, there will be no wilderness at all. The Electrical Review says that throughout the forests from St. John to Vancouver lumber-camps are now connected by telephone, which also unites the sawmills or wood-pulp works of frontier towns and large cities.

Years ago it was the custom of the lumber interest to maintain a force of couriers, hardy men, who would travel twenty-five miles a day through the wilderness by rough forest paths. Now, at stated hours, the mail calls each camp in turn, to receive reports and give instructions to the foreman. Letters are read to lumbermen snowed in the forest fifty or a hundred miles away. Their answers are dictated to the stenographer at the office, who writes out his notes and mails them.

One of the difficulties in logging is the formation of the "jam," a collection of logs at some narrow place in a turbulent stream. Other logs floating down the river pile themselves up at the obstructed point, and it requires great labor attended by actual peril to remove the logs from their position. Sometimes dynamite has to be used to blow up the "jam," and of course much lumber is destroyed in the explosion. Now whenever a jam begins to form, one of the men who patrol the river bank gives notice by telephone to the men up the river to stop the further flow of logs at certain places, called "trips"; and it is an easy matter to break a small jam by summoning men from points farther down the stream.

The human side of life is also made warmer and more vivid by means of communication in the wilderness. A lumberman at Hoquiam, Washington, was crippled for three years by an accident in the forest, and during his recovery he directed a logging business of half a million dollars a year from his sick-room by the use of the telephone.

One day, when a party was coming down the west branch of the Penobscot, in the wilds of Maine, they were surprised at seeing the guides turn their backs to the bank.

"What's the matter?" asked one of the travellers.

"We're going to order your supper," was the answer.

One of the men opened a small box of a lumberman's telephone at the side of a tree and spoke to a camp, miles away, saying that the party would arrive at night, and giving directions for supper. Ten hours later the weary travellers arrived at the spot where their welcome and their supper were ready.

TERRIBLE SCENE OF WAR

THE BATTLE OF LIAO YANG WAS BLOODY.

Horrors of the Field Vividly Depicted by One Who Was There.

"What is the most terrible war scene you have witnessed?" I am sometimes asked. The question is not easily answered, for war is a thing of accumulating horrors, writes F. A. McKenzie in London Answers.

The most tragic detail in modern fighting is the injury inflicted on women and children. Few of us who were present at the battle of Liao Yang will ever forget the sight of the wounded babies in arms, the mothers shot accidentally while nursing their children, and the boys, scarce able to toddle, cut down by shrapnel fire.

No scene stands out more vividly than the horrors of Rice Cake Hill, the Spion Kop of Manchuria. A battle raged around this for nearly a week, and the hill was taken and retaken by either side. At the end it was a horrible shambles, gorged with blood.

I was with General Kuroki's army when it made its quick move around the Spion Kop of Manchuria. A battle raged around this for nearly a week, and the hill was taken and retaken by either side. At the end it was a horrible shambles, gorged with blood.

CAN WE LIVE THROUGH IT?

Six batteries of Japanese artillery, standing out boldly on a ridge of the valley, engaged the Russians on the hills. The heavens seemed covered with bursting shells as with a curtain. The Russians fired thousands of rounds in reply.

When the full chorus of artillery began, and each second had its racking explosion, we held our breath. Taut nerves and electrified brains pictured the scene in front.

"My God—my God!" burst from the lips of a hardy fighter at my side. "Can a man be left alive?"

Yet when the Russians made momentary pause, quick reply came. First one gun spoke, then came a succession of flashes, and our gunners, jumping out of the narrow pits they had dug for shelter places, poured out round upon round.

The sun sank behind the heavens. Suddenly a tremendous crackle, caused by thousands of infantry volleys firing, struck our ears, and the lines of spitting brightness showed that our infantry attack on the central hill had begun. Our soldiers, who had been creeping closer through the millet, rushed the village at the foot of the hill, and prepared to ascend. There were gullies up one side of the hill, through which they could creep, but they were greeted with so heavy a fire that even the fearless Japanese soldiers paused.

A MAD CHARGE.

Then their officers sprang up. One, with drawn sword, rushed where the firing was thickest, shouting before he fell: "Now is the time to die for the Emperor!" Others took up the cry, and the whole body of men moved forward.

"What could we do?" the soldiers asked me afterwards, when telling me of their rush. "What could we do but follow when our officers led the way?"

On the Russian side beating drums bade the men stand fast; on the Japanese, bugle-calls encouraged advance. Shouts of exultation, of encouragement, of defiance, and of agony rent the air.

A night attack has horrors all its own, and the horrors of many night attacks seemed concentrated here. The hillside was already slippery with human blood. Men found themselves hampered by the still forms of the dead lying around. In deeds of heroism each side rivalled the other, but the Japanese, alert, athletic, courageous, were the stronger men, and before dawn came they were masters of the hill.

We held the hill all day, our soldiers digging holes in the earth and crouching in them for shelter from the pouring shell fire. As darkness drew near, the sound of music swept across the valley. The Japanese looked up, and saw on the opposite hill massed Russian bands of musketeers, and it was a sight to be forgotten. The Russian National Anthem. The Japanese heard undismayed. They had no bands, but they assembled their buglers, and, with equal defiance, played back a Japanese national air.

Darkness fell. The Japanese soldiers crept from their gullies and lined the trenches round the hill. Suddenly, right from the ground immediately in front of their trenches lights flashed out. The soldiers jumped to their feet to fire downward. As they rose, however, they were thrown at them, exploding with horrible effect wherever they touched. The Russian pioneers, throwing away their lives for their fatherland, had crawled up right under the trenches with infinite care, and had buried hand grenades into the Japanese line.

The Japanese front was shaken; then came the pouring ranks of the Russian storming party, and a hand-to-hand fight on the hill followed, lasting for seven hours.

A FIELD OF BLOOD.

Pen falls to convey the slightest impression of the horrors of that time. An examination of the weapons and dress left on the field might do something. Here were rifles splintered at the magazine case, where the soldier had been absent as he reeled his weapon to fire. Here were others with shattered stocks, here bent bayonets, ridged hats, drums with holes through and across them, showing where bullets had gone.

The Japanese rallied, and as the

CANADA LIFE

Assurance Company

Financial Statement 58th Annual Report

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Government, Municipal, and other Bonds, Stocks, and Debentures.....	Reserve Fund Company's Standard (Hm 8% and 34%).....
\$17,249,744.96	\$26,408,650.00
Mortgages on Real Estate....	Death Claims in Course of Settlement, and Instalment Fund.....
4,506,711.29	237,445.23
Loans on Bonds, Stocks, Etc....	Dividends to Policy-holders in Course of Payment.....
368,083.66	16,126.80
Loans on Policies.....	Reserve for Policies which may be revived.....
\$504,421.18	33,670.00
Real Estate owned (including Company's Buildings in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John, N.B., and London, Eng.).....	Other Liabilities.....
1,762,683.90	2,280.98
Premiums in Transit and deferred (net) and interest accrued.....	Total Surplus on Policy-holders' Account, Company's Standard.....
989,898.30	2,376,425.99
Other Assets.....	
402,006.00	
Cash on hand and in Banks....	
290,009.62	
\$29,074,599.00	\$29,074,599.00

RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
Premium and Annuity Income (net).....	Death Claims (net).....
\$3,043,178.15	\$1,221,815.60
Interest, etc.....	Matured Endowments (net)....
1,204,851.50	219,857.00
Profits on sale of Securities.....	Dividends paid Policy-holders (including Bonus Addition paid with Death Claims and with Matured Endowments).....
\$2,361.63	207,781.12
	Surrender Values paid Policy-holders.....
	76,500.95
	Paid Annuities.....
	23,507.01
	Total paid to Policy-holders.....
	\$1,748,531.68
	Commission, Salaries, etc.....
	681,292.71
	Taxes, Dividends, etc.....
	820,126.80
	Excess of Receipts over Payments.....
	1,550,420.09
\$4,300,391.28	\$4,300,391.28

Net Surplus over all Liabilities (Company's Standard) .. \$1,376,000
Net Surplus over all Liabilities (Government Standard) .. \$4,326,000

GAINS IN 1904

	1904	1903	Increase
Number of applications received.....	7,221	6,863	358
Amount of Assurances applied for.....	\$ 14,571,153	\$13,881,000	\$ 690,153
Policies issued.....	13,043,503	12,635,032	408,471
Policies paid for.....	11,211,721	10,122,159	1,089,562
Total business in force.....	101,805,944	95,681,110	6,274,834

The new business paid for in 1904 was greater in amount than that of any previous year in the Company's history.

A full report of the annual meeting will appear in the Company's paper, "Life Echoes."

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

The Spectre of Assassination Is Always Before Him.

Does anybody in this country ever try to realize to himself the environment in which the Czar has to do his work? asks T. P. O'Connor. There isn't a step he takes, on even the grounds of his own palaces, where he may not expect to see his life before him the hideous spectre of sudden and painful death by an explosion through the solid ground. There is not a man around or beside him who may not be a member of one of the societies that have sworn to kill him. There is not a minister or official who may not be a member of that other and even more formidable conspiracy which is more formidable than any of the conspiracies of the bureaucrats who feel that their power is trembling in the balance, and who would rather murder a Czar than submit to one who de-throned them from power, wealth, pillage—all the other fine things of life which they and their now envy. One of the things I read with poignant interest within the last few days in the papers was a description of a scene—I don't know that it ever took place—between the Czar and the Grand Dukes. With tears in his eyes, despair in his face, the Czar besought his uncles and cousins—those who are nearest and dearest to him—to avow the truth with regard to the accident the other day when the waters of the Nova were being blessed; and when, as we know, the windows of the Winter Palace were smashed by the bullets from one of the cannon. The poor Czar wanted to know the real truth; above all, he wanted to know whether even the officers of his household were among his enemies, and whether he had to watch them lest they should be carrying behind their well-brained and brilliant uniforms and obsequious airs the bomb to blow up the dagger to wound? It is said that at this very moment the Czar constantly finds in the pockets of his coat, nay, even under his pillow, letters threatening assassination. Of course it is said by Liberals that these letters are placed there by the police, and just with a view to frightening him into further reaction. That may or may

not be, whether it be a fact or not, the Czar cannot well tell; it is sufficient for him that thus in his very bedroom—the room in which he has to try and get his sleep—there stands the ghastly spectre of assassination.

To ask for coolness of head, for steadiness of nerve, for tenacity of purpose, in such an environment, is to ask that the Czar should be one of those giants of men—a Caesar, a Cromwell, a Napoleon—who are thrown up just once or so in a century in the history of mankind, and the poor little Czar is not a Caesar or a Cromwell or a Napoleon. He is simply a small, low-sized, delicate little man, with soft blue eyes, and a ragged and tow-colored beard, and a small, weak mouth; it is almost as pitiful as seeing a child face to face with the open jaws of a tiger, as to see this delicate looking face to face with revolution.

SING FOR HEALTH.

Statistics have disclosed that vocal artists are usually long lived, and that brass instrument players, who bring their lungs and chests into unusual activity, rarely have consumptive victims among them. No matter how thin or weak the voice, young people should be encouraged to indulge in singing. There can be no happier medicine. Physicians are agreed that singing is a great help towards the prevention, cure, or amelioration of lung diseases, and much good, it is said, is being done in elementary schools by having more all young scholars to join in singing lessons.

JAPAN SAVES SOLDIERS.

The fact that out of 24,000 sick in Japanese field hospitals from May to December last, only 40 died should be of more interest to the civilized nations of the earth than any other development of the war in the East. A nation which can eliminate loss by disease in such campaigns as that in Manchuria need not necessarily have more soldiers than its adversary to begin with.

BE ON TIME.

Always be on time—and you will have to wait for the star fellow.



Quebec Heaters.

One or two yet in stock.
Will sell at close prices to
clear out.

A FULL LINE OF
Iver Johnson and Boker
REVOLVERS.

Nickle-plated Hand Bells.

Nickle-plated Call Bells.

Buy an **Axe Wedge**. We have them.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Headquarters for INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.

A Solemn Dance.

They have a singular kind of dance conducted on the greens of country villages in Russia. The dancers stand apart, a knot of young men here, a knot of maidens there, each sex by itself and silent as a crowd of mutes. A piper breaks into a tune; a youth pulls off his cap and challenges his girl with a wave and bow. If the girl is willing, she waves her handkerchief in token of assent. The young advances, takes a corner of the handkerchief in his hand and leads his lassie round and round. No word is spoken and no laugh is heard. Stiff with cords and rich with braids, the girl moves heavily by herself, going round and round and never allowing her partner to touch her hand. The pipe goes droning on for hours in the same sad key and measure, and the prize of merit in this "circling," as the dance is called, is given by spectators to the lassie who in all that summer revelry has never spoken and never smiled.

A Widow's Susceptibility.

A widower is a tame animal and stands without trying. No woman can scare him. He is overconfident, and that is his great weakness. He has been through it all and is not to be caught a second time. He feels impervious to the approaches of woman in any form or guise. The widow finds him really a rather knotty problem. He presents difficulties that are wholly absent in a man who has never felt the matrimonial halter draw. He looks up on the widow with amused indifference. But a young and attractive woman who has never been married quickly arouses his sympathies. He in nine cases out of ten shows remarkable endurance of her sledge of his heart, and we all know that it is but a step from endurance to pity and thence to embraces. His doom is quickly sealed.

The Simple Life Expensive.

And, really, the simple life is frightfully expensive. At a recent entertainment in this city a great luxury in the serving of the second supper was the introduction of country sausage and buckwheat cakes with maple sirup. But the sausage came from the farm of the host and represented a small fortune, as the pigs from which the piece de resistance was made were blooded animals with pedigrees. The buckwheat was grown in special fields which cost over so much a foot, and the maple sirup was taken from trees in the most expensive Adirondack preserve. And thus can thousands of dollars be spent on the simple life, while truffles, pate, terrapin and such other rarities of a former generation are left for the tables of the middle classes with moderate means.

Picture In Disguise.

Many and strange have been the vicissitudes of some of the world's greatest pictures, and a fine painting which now graces Lord Leigh's residence in Warwickshire has an interesting history. This remarkable picture, which for some years consisted of a painting of flowers, was pronounced by an art dealer to be merely a mask for some other picture, and on his receiving permission he gradually cleaned off the flowers, discovering underneath a very fine portrait of Charles I., by Vandyke. It is supposed that the portrait was thus disguised in order to save it from destruction by the Roundheads at the time of the commonwealth.

Where We Are Uneasy.

We are most particular about cleanliness in our houses—many servants must keep them sweet and garnish for us—and about cleanliness in our food, eating only of first class materials, daintily prepared. But with all this delicacy of habit the most greasy sausage is scrapp clean compared to us in the matter of air. He breathes pure air rich in oxygen. We get together in vast herds, deplete the air with all manner of disagreeable and revolting matter, including disease germs, and then contentedly breathe it.—Charlotte Perkins Gilman in Good Housekeeping.

The Duke and the Barber.

In olden days an English noble entered a barber shop, and, upon inquiring for the master, was answered by an apprentice of fourteen that he was not at home. "Do you shave, then?" asked the duke. "Yes, sir, I always do," was the reply. "But can you shave without cutting?" "Yes, sir, I'll try," answered the youth. "Very well," said the duke, while seating himself and loading his pistol. "But, look here, if you let any blood, as true as I sit here I'll blow your brains out! Now, consider well before you begin."

After a moment's reflection the boy began to make ready and said, "I'm not afraid of cutting you, sir," and in a short time had completed the feat without a scratch, to the complete satisfaction of the duke. In gentle tones his grace asked, "Were you not afraid of having your brains blown out when you might have cut me so easily?" "No, sir; not at all, because I thought that as soon as I should happen to let any blood I would cut your throat before you could have time to fire."

The reply won from the duke a handsome reward. It need scarcely be added he never resumed his dangerous threats in a barber shop. A lesson was taught him for life.

Beck's Narrow Escape.

David Beck, the celebrated portrait painter and pupil of Vandyke, while traveling through Germany was suddenly taken ill and to all appearances died and was laid out a corpse. His servants, sitting round the bed, grieved heartily for the loss of so good a master, and as grief is thirsty drank as heartily at the same time. One of them, becoming more befuddled than the rest, then addressed his companions thus: "Our master when alive was fond of his glass. Let us out of gratitude, then, give him one now he is dead." Assent was given; the head of the dead painter was raised up and some wine poured down or spilled about, the fragrance or spirit of which caused Beck to open his eyes, upon which the servants, who, being drunk, half forgetting his master was dead, forced down the remainder of the glass. The painter gradually revived and thus escaped a living interment.

The Russian Naval Standard.

The Russian naval standard—a blue flag with a white cross—was adopted by Peter the Great, who stayed for some months at Gaardam, near Amsterdam, working as a mechanic to gain a knowledge of shipbuilding.

During this time he took a strong fancy to a clever workman named Cruys, whom he persuaded to return with him to Russia after he had revealed to him his true name and position. Cruys drew the plans for the first ships built for the Russian navy, and, to show his appreciation, Peter the Great made him an admiral and gave orders that the Russian navy should thenceforth have a special flag with a white cross upon it to perpetuate the memory of his trusted associate, Cruys being an old form of the Dutch word for cross.

The Horn Dance.

Among the quaint old customs and ceremonies still kept alive in English country districts there is only one "horn dance," and that is to be found at Abbot Bromley, in Staffordshire. Every year at the village where the dance is still carried out. The origin of the horn dance is lost in the mists of history, but it has been traced back as far as the eleventh century. Until the seventeenth century it was practiced at Christmas, on New Year's day and on Twelfth day. In the time of Henry VIII. the dance was performed in front of the church every Sunday and a collection for the poor taken up from the spectators.

What Constitutes an Assault.

"If a man comes into your house," said the Liverpool stipendiary magistrate, "and picks up a poker to strike you, you are entitled to pick up the tongs and fence with him, and if you hit him with the tongs he cannot complain of being assaulted, because he would have struck you first if he could. But if, on the other hand, you take the poker out of his hand and strike him with it you are guilty of an assault, because you struck an unarmed man. That is as clear a distinction as I can make."

A Funny Metaphor.

Judge John Goode of Virginia, once a member of the Confederate congress, told of an attack by Foote of Tennessee upon Jefferson Davis and General Albert Sidney Johnston after the Confederate defeat at Cloyd mountain. He said that if Johnston had fought as he ought to have fought "peace, like a wedding garment, would now cover our fair land."

All Leaked Out.

"Of course," said the husband, who made a specialty of manufacturing excuses, "the truth is bound to leak out some time."

"Yes," rejoined the other half of the matrimonial combine, "and I am inclined to believe that it leaked out of you long ago."

The American Anklet.

Our transatlantic cousins have certainly cultivated to perfection the art of looking dainty as they cross the street. Somehow they always contrive to look attractive while engaged in this usually unbecoming action.—London World.

Going to Extremes.

The craze for old furniture has reached such a height that Lord — has turned his wife out of doors to make room for a Louis XVI. cabinet.—London Truth.

There was no "precedent" for discovering America.—Hubbard.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I have seen terrible cases of lung disease cured by it, and never without it."
—J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

THE ROMAN ARENAS.

They Were Not Mere Rings, as Those of the Modern Circus.

The arenas of ancient Rome were not, as some people suppose, mere rings or ovals, such as may be seen in the modern circus. They were broken up and varied in character according to the nature of the fighting to be done or to the caprices of those in authority. On one occasion an arena might resemble the Numidian desert, on another the garden of Hesperides, thick set with groves of trees and rising mounds, while again it pictured the great rocks and caves of Thrace.

With these surroundings the combatants advanced, retreated, encircled their adversaries or kept wild beasts at bay as occasion offered or as their courage or fear suggested. Men combated not only with the more common brutes, but with such monsters as elephants, rhinoceroses, hippopotamuses and crocodiles. On other occasions flocks of game, such as deer and war ostriches, were abandoned to the multitude, and in some cases the arenas could be turned into lakes, filled with monsters of the deep, and upon the surface of which naval engagements took place.

The Word "Jinrikisha."

The word jinrikisha comes from three Japanese roots, jin-riki-sha, meaning respectively man, power, carriage, but it is not of Japanese origin. So recent as 1870 the inconvenience of the slow, lumbering two-wheeled carts turned the thoughts of English residents to the ease with which the hardy natives could propel a lightly constructed vehicle, and one was invented, some say by a missionary, others by a newspaper proprietor's son. Ever since then the heavy carts have been entirely dispensed with.

The Japanese Idea of Bravery.

There is a time when death is much easier for a man than to fulfill his duty, and if he dies just for the sake of death he cannot execute the duty that is assigned him. True bravery is not in throwing away one's life or courting death, but in doing one's duty at the hazard of one's life. You must not forget that.—From "A Daughter of Japan," by Marj Gensal.

Homelike.

"Mamma," said the little girl who was having her first experience of riding in a sleeper.

"Hush, dear," whispered mamma, "you will waken the others."

"But, mamma, I only want to ask one question."

"Well, what is it?"

"Who has the fat above us?"

Didn't Need Money.

Dixon—How is your artist friend getting along in New York? Tomson—Oh, splendidly! Dixon—Have you heard from him? Tomson—No; that's the reason I know he's prospering.

Progress is the activity of today and the assurance of tomorrow.—Emerson.

Startling But Not Dangerous.

Great Bargains at **BOLDRICK'S FUR ROOMS** over **Calders' Jewelry Store**. Come and get a Ladies' Coat very cheap, or Men's Fine Coon, best quality.

JAS. BOLDRICK.

Keeping House in St. Petersburg.

In St. Petersburg housekeeping costs more, it is said, than in the other European capitals. To begin with, nothing can be bought without bargaining, and those who are skillful in the art have the advantage over their neighbors. If you know how to get on the soft side of a Russian tradesman and ply him with proverbs and jokes you can cut his price down to the narrowest margin of profit; otherwise he simply robs you. Indeed, he cannot well do otherwise, because not only a trick of the trade, but an unwritten law, obliges him to ask for his wares from 30 to 40 per cent more than he expects. He himself would be astonished if you would take him at his word. Then, again, of course, a great deal depends on the choice of shops. One of the most satisfactory ways of buying provisions is not to visit any shops, but to repair to the open air markets. In certain public squares of the capitals little stalls are fixed up every morning, and here fruit, vegetables, meat, poultry, hardware and haberdashery can be bought up to noon. But at the strike of 12 every booth and stall vanishes.

The Black of the Eye.

The invariable blackness of the pupil of the eye was a puzzle to scientific men until Professor Helmholtz showed it to be the necessary effect of refraction. Sufficient rays are reflected from the bottom of the eye to render visible the parts there situated, but since these reflected rays in emerging from the eye must traverse the same ocular media through which they passed in entering the eye it is evident that they must undergo the same refraction which they underwent as entering rays, only in an opposite direction. The result of this is that the paths of the emerging and entering rays coincide, and the former will therefore return to the source whence as incidental rays they originally started. There is nothing in the pupil to reflect light—in fact, it resembles a window looking into a dark room.

He Didn't Mind the Fog.

The London Chronicle relates that during a dense fog in London a military man advanced in years lost his way completely in the nocturnal vapor. Bumping against a stranger, he explained his misfortune and gave his address. "I know it quite well," said the stranger, "and I will take you there." It was some distance, but the guide never hesitated for a moment on the whole route. "This is your door," he said at last as a house loomed dimly before them. "Bless my soul," said the old gentleman, "so it is! But how on earth have you been able to make your way through such a fog?" "I know every street and stone in this part of London," said the stranger quietly, "for I am blind!"

The First "Canard."

The first use of the word canard (meaning a duck) in the sense of hoax is attributed to Norbert Cornelissen, who, to give a sly hit at the ridiculous pieces of intelligence in public journals, circulated the report that an interesting experiment had just been made calculated to prove the extraordinary voracity of ducks. Twenty were placed together, and then one of them was killed and cut up into pieces, feathers and all, and thrown to the other nineteen, who greedily devoured it. The process was repeated until, as was averred, the last duck had eaten the whole of his nineteen companions. The story ran the round of all the journals in Europe and so established the appropriateness of the term canard for hoax.

At a fire in Hot Springs, Ark., on Saturday, \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed and nine persons killed.

HARDWARE!

YORKSHIRE STOCK FOOD

for Horses, Cows, Pigs and Poultry. This is the finest Stock Food made.

BIBBY'S CREAM EQUIVALENT for Calves. I guarantee this food to be the best. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

Bibby's Dairy Cow Meal gives health to the cow and produces milk. I have never had one complaint against this meal.

I also keep Herbageum and Oil Cake.

I keep a full line of all the above Stock Foods. They are without doubt the best stock foods on the market to-day and give the best results.

Plenty of Red Clover, Alsike, Timothy and Lucerne on hand. Prices right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

Marmora Flour Mills.

The mill has been thoroughly overhauled and improved, and new power wheels added. Chopping done while you wait. Flour and Feed for sale. Highest prices paid for grain.

ROBERT MITCHELL,
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JAMES CURRIE.

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(If paid in advance. If not paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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(If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.)

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Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free for printing of every order price as used in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

The First of March

finds us on the MARCH for Spring Business, with a good (though not our full) assortment of Spring Shoes, and especially great values in staple lines.

Now is the time to be looking up a pair of Hand-Made Boots for Spring. This is the place to look for them, for instance, examine the following:—

Men's Long Boots, French Kip,	\$5.00.
" " " English Kip,	\$4.75.
" Long Laced French Kip Bala	\$3.50.
" French Kip Blucher, hand-made, best of stock, first class workmanship	\$3.00.
" English Kip Blucher, hand-made, best of stock,	\$2.75.
" English Kip Bala,	\$2.50.

Every pair is guaranteed. It pays to get No. 1 stock and workmanship in Hand-Made Work.

Our Spring Shoes are unexcelled. Call before purchasing. Watch this space from week to week, as we will have a lot of interesting Shoe News for you from this time on.

CEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P. S.—All overdue accounts must be settled at once.

Ward's Clothing.

**Bye and Bye
It Will Be
Buy and Buy.**

Bye and bye it will be work early and late. People will be clamoring for their clothing, we will be asking for time.

It's always so.

Now, why not get YOUR new suit order in ahead of the crowd?

An early delivery is our promise to-day. Brim full stocks is your to-day's advantage.

And prices lean your way now as much as they will later on.

Then why wait?

SOMEONE MUST LEAD

We take the responsibility of LEADING the

HAT AND CAP BUSINESS.

8 Cases already of New Styles and New Colors. Look up your old hat and see if it does not want exchanging for a new one.

FRED. T. WARD,

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

MILLINERY—Give us a call. All Hats greatly reduced, \$1.00 to \$1.50 for 25c., 50c. and 75c.

FURS—Two only, Men's Fur Coats, were \$30 for \$20.00.

One Ladies' Capeline, \$18.50 for \$15.00.

One Thibet Ruff, \$8.50 for \$5.00.

Two only, Ladies' Fur-lined Capes, \$12 for \$9.00.

All JACKETS reduced in price. SKIRTS from \$1.50 up.

Our last consignment of UNDERWEAR to hand. We can give you any quality or size in Ladies', Gentlemen's or Children's. Best and cheapest in town. See our 25c. and 50c. lines.

Ultimator Breakfast Food, 25c. pkg. Buckwheat Flour, 25c. pkg.
Best Gold Dust Corn Meal, 10 lbs. for 25c.

Dried Apples, Beans, Poultry, Eggs, etc., wanted.

Good Farm to be sold at once. Known as the Allen Dafoe farm.

C. F. STICKLE.



The Geneva Retinoscope

now used in our Optical Department. Let us examine your eyes. We can tell you whether you require glasses or not.

The above cut represents the parent viewing the interior of child's eye through the Ophthalmoscope—a thing heretofore impossible.

W. H. CALDER,

Jeweller and Stationer.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1906, FOR 75c.

Pasture Crops.

By PROF. C. A. ZAVITZ, ONTARIO
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The area of cleared land devoted to pasture in Ontario amounts to nearly three million acres, and that devoted to hay and clover to about two and one-half million acres annually. A large number of varieties of grasses and clovers have been grown in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, both singly and in combination, for pasture and for hay. The mixture of seed now used for the production of pasture for a two years' stand in the short rotation on the College farm is as follows:—Red Clover, 7 lbs.; Alsike Clover, 2 lbs.; Timothy, 4 lbs.; and Orchard Grass, 5 lbs., making a total of 18 lbs. per acre. This mixture can also be used for hay, but when the chief aim is the production of hay, the Orchard Grass is not included and only 15 lbs. of seed per acre are sown.

Farmers frequently write in the spring of the year, stating that through lack of germination of the grass and clover seed, the killing of the plants by the hot dry weather of the summer, or the heaving of the clover in the early spring, the pasture crop is likely to be deficient in the coming season, and asking what they can sow in the spring of the year that will furnish the best pasture in the same season. In each of the four years we conducted an experiment in testing fourteen different kinds of crops for the production of pasture in the same season in which the seed was sown. As a result of these experiments we find that we can get better returns from a combination of varieties than from any one variety sown by itself. The following mixture, when sown in the spring, is likely to be ready for use at about six weeks after the seed is sown and to give good satisfaction in furnishing pasture throughout the summer: One and one-half bushels of Early Amber Sugar Cane, thirty pounds; and Common Red Clover, seven pounds; thus making a total of eighty-eight pounds of seed per acre.

Sometimes a farm contains a considerable amount of comparatively rough land, or fields which lie at a long distance from the buildings, and the owner is anxious to use a mixture of grasses and clovers which will make a permanent pasture. From twenty years' results in testing different varieties of grasses and clovers, both singly and in combination, we would suggest the following mixture for permanent pasture on an average soil: Orchard Grass, 4 lbs.; Meadow Fescue, 4 lbs.; Tall Oat Grass, 3 lbs.; Timothy, 2 lbs.; Meadow Foxtail, 2 lbs.; Lucerne, 5 lbs.; Alsike Clover, 2 lbs.; and White Clover, 2 lbs.; thus making a total of 24 pounds of seed per acre. Some of these varieties produce grass very early in the spring; while others are later and furnish a good bite during the hot dry weather which occurs frequently in the months of July and August. The seed can be sown in early spring either with or without a grain crop. Such a mixture as this, when once well established on suitable land, should form a pasture abundant in growth, excellent in quality, and permanent in character.

To the Dairymen of Canada.

GENTLEMEN,—The Montreal Produce Merchants' Association being solicitous to promote the interests of all engaged in the dairy industry in Canada, whether as producer or merchant, desires to repeat and emphasize the objections expressed in former circulars, viz.:—That the manufacture of fudder cheese is detrimental to the interests of all and should be discontinued.

The experience of the past has shown that for the most part cheese made from fudder milk is not of a quality good enough to enhance the reputation of Canadian cheese or increase its consumption by the British public. Further, it has been found that on an average the quantity of cheese produced during our grass season is about as much as can be consumed at prices profitable to the producer.

The Association appreciates the fact that the disposal of milk produced before the opening and after the close of the cheese season is an important question, but in view of the improved methods introduced in the manufacture of butter in recent years, and the superior quality now produced from fudder milk with increased demand at remunerative prices, the Association confidently recommends that wherever possible butter should be manufactured instead of cheese during the winter season, or say from the 15th of November to the 1st of May.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours truly,
J. STANLEY COOK,
Secretary.

REMITTANCES.

We have the best of facilities for remitting money to all points in Canada, United States, Europe and all parts of the World.

SIMPLE. SAFE. CHEAP.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed on deposits of One Dollar and upward and compounded Four times each year.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS CONDUCTED.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Some Lessons from Japan.

While English people profess to hate bad manners, bad language, and dirt, they put up with these things, but in Japan they do not exist, said Mr. Samuel Middleton Fox, in an address on "Some Lessons From Japan" at a meeting of the Japan Society of London this week. Societies for the prevention of cruelty to children and animals were also non-existent in Japan, for there was no need for them. No work seemed to degrade the Japanese. At Kobe ships were coaled by strings of healthy, laughing girls, undemoralized by their daily labor.

British cities feasted into slums—their spread forth in one-story houses with miniature gardens. Their civilization made the people happy and efficient because their principles and practices coincided, and that was why their civilization succeeded while that of Great Britain did not. They lived up to the principles of their religion, while Britishers hardly professed to do so.

A GLORIOUS FAITH.

"We think yours is a glorious faith," said a Japanese to me, "with the highest and most noble precepts, but we see no signs of its influence in the conduct of your nations—or, indeed, in that of individuals who come here. We should be ashamed to profess to follow the Sermon on the Mount and not as you do."

Mr. Fox thought the score of Japan's amazing perfection was to be found in the fact that her ideals were not enshrined in the temple, but were brought down to the market place. The position of women in Japan was briefly touched upon. Trained to the bliss of self-abnegation and self-devotion, her ideal of life was to make those around her happy. Her education was thus summed up by Professor Jinze Naruse, who founded the first university for women: "We must educate women first as souls, then as members of society, and then as women."

Sidney Township Council.

Town Hall, Sidney, March 1st. Special meeting called by the Reeve. Members present, S. T. Vandervoort, Reeve; C. H. Ketcheson, M. F. Sullivan, J. M. Scott, J. H. Farrell, Councilors.

Township Solicitor, Mr. McCammon, presented report re Morrow Road law suit.

Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the report (re Morrow and township of Sidney law suit) by our township solicitor be accepted, and that he be instructed to pay the amount due the township to township treasurer, Mr. J. M. Farley. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Farrell, that Mr. Turner and Mr. Bond be heard re electric railway. Mr. Ketcheson introduced a by-law to provide for a loan of \$15,000 to the Ontario Electric Railway.

This by-law was given its second reading and will be submitted to the ratepayers of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th concessions of township of Sidney on Tuesday, April 11th, 1905.

Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Scott, that \$51 be paid for care of Mrs. Davey, to be placed in S. T. Vandervoort's hands; also that \$10 be placed in the hands of John Dohohue for care of J. J. Smith. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Vandervoort, seconded by Mr. Ketcheson, that this council request the Honorable Body, the Provincial Legislature of the Province of Ontario to favorably consider the township of Sidney when locating the proposed new model farm to be instituted in the said Province of Ontario. Carried. Council adjourned.

Dr. Goggin, late superintendent of Schools in the Territories, thinks the compromise clauses force Separate Schools on the new Provinces as surely as the original bill does.

A Chicago Alderman Owes His Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John Shenick, 220 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught cold after being overheated, which irritated my throat and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak aloud. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I was my seat in the Council." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haig.

"Sterling Hall."

There is already a pleasing promise of Spring in the New Goods, of the usual reliable quality, and good value type, which crowd the spaces at "Sterling Hall." There's a hint to the early buyer who gets first choice.

A SPRING COTTON SURPRISE.

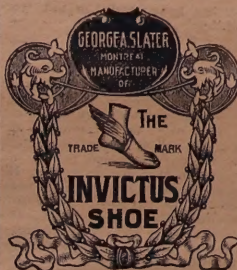
30 pieces, very fine quality Cotton, put up in ends of 25 to 30 yds., 36 in. wide, just the idea for sheeting purposes. Has been selling at 12c. per yd. This lot is yours by the piece at 8c. yd.

Our Dress Goods Department

is showing a complete range of New Spring Effects in

Priestley's Celebrated Dress Goods,

including Silk Warp Voiles, Mohairs, Fancy Lustres, Sicilians, Broadcloths, Venetians.



THE INVICTUS SHOE FOR MEN.

The "Invictus" Shoe is made by G. A. SLATER, Shoemaker, Montreal, and we have no hesitation in recommending this line to your consideration when in want of a good pair of shoes.

We show them in Box Calf and Vici Kid, various styles, at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

MEN'S WEAR.

We are showing for Spring more good, honest values than you usually find in Men's Furnishings.

The latest in Spring Caps at 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

The latest in Spring Hats at 25c. to \$2.25.

CRESCENT Shirts, confined patterns and advance styles, at 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

RAINCOATS.

An unusually attractive line of guaranteed Rainproof Coats at \$2.50 to \$10.00.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

LOOK HERE

SHOE BARGAINS.

We are still giving Big Discounts in Winter Footwear. We have a few lines left that we will sell less than cost, as we need the room for our large Spring Stock.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER. Repairing neatly done.

Ladies wear the EMPRESS Shoes. For sale at

J. W. BROWN,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

We must have all overdue accounts settled at once.

The prospects for gold in the Hudson Bay country are to be investigated this summer by a party of four veteran prospectors, who are to leave Prince Albert on March 20 for a district in which some placer gold has already been discovered. The men are being sent out by a wealthy Canadian.

Dr. Chittenden of Yale University advises the students of that institution to imitate the Japanese, "who eat to live, and do not make their dinners their highest pleasure." He says it has been proved by strength tests in the gymnasium that the men who outdined their diet to one-third of their ordinary consumption thereby increase in strength from 85 to 100 per cent.

The Canadian Northern has decided to complete this year the main line to Edmonton, to extend the Prince Albert line from Metford to Prince Albert, to complete Rossburn line to Rossburn, the Carberry-Brandon section, the Springfield branch, a distance of twenty miles from Winnipeg, the Thunderhill branch from Swan River to a point just beyond the western boundary of the province, near Thunderhill.

Bancroft Times:—Onslow Wynne, while intoxicated, went into the Bancroft House bar on Friday and asked for a drink. The bartender, W. Tracy, refused to give it to him, and thereupon Wynne made a vicious attack upon him with a knife. He came pretty near putting Tracy out of business, but the knife was taken from him and he was locked up. He appeared before F. Mullett, J.P., and was sent down to Belleville for trial.

Important to Dairymen.

A public dairy meeting will be held in the Masonic Hall, Madoc, on Friday, the 10th of March, at 2:30 p.m., and a private meeting will be held in the evening for cheesemakers, buyers and inspectors. Mr. G. G. Pablow, chief instructor for the Province, Dr. Derbyshire, President of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, and a number of other Dairymen, will address these meetings. All dairymen and especially every cheese maker, is invited to be present. Mr. Angus Nicholson, president of Madoc cheese board will act as chairman.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SETTLERS' TRAINS

Will leave Toronto every Tuesday

DURING MARCH AND APRIL

AT 9 P.M., FOR

Manitoba and the North-West

and run via Toronto, Grand Trunk, North Bay and Canadian Pacific. A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train. Passengers travelling without live stock should take the train leaving Toronto 1:45 p.m. Train leaving Toronto at 9:00 p.m. is for passengers travelling with stock.

Full particulars and copy of "Western Canada," from any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent or C. E. FORTY, D.P.A., Toronto.

THE MATCHMAKERS

There was little of the diplomat in the composition of Captain Paul Osborne, retired master mariner. When any business came his way where the exercise of tact was desirable he was apt to blunder unwittingly; for he held stoutly to the belief that a man who could bully a mutinous crew into discipline and obedience had nothing to learn in the handling of a son. And he had definitely resolved that Dick should marry Milly Marston, the pretty daughter of his next-door neighbors.

Milly's parents had met her overtures for the match enthusiastically, and when, over a glass of the captain's brewing in the Osborne parlor, the old sea-dog and the happy youth himself—to the little party to be held on the morrow in honor of Milly's birthday, Mr. Marston delightedly vowed that his wife's and his own dearest hopes were on the eve of fulfillment.

Mrs. Osborne shook her head dubiously when the captain breezily unfolded his scheme. Dick was a fine, high-spirited young fellow, and she had grave doubts regarding the wisdom of an attempt at coercion. Her shrewd, motherly instinct told her that the young people were already, although perhaps unknowingly as yet, treading easily towards the matrimonial goal, and that sooner or later their parents' desires would be gratified. Besides, they were both ridiculously young, and she, for her part, couldn't bear the thought of parting with him just yet, even to Milly Marston.

The captain airily pooh-poohed her objections, and ultimately gained her halting concurrence, along with a warning to be cautious how he dealt with Dick. The captain good-humoredly protested that such an injunction was quite superfluous; he was always cunning, but on this occasion she might rely upon him being an ambassador and a snake rolled into one. So in the morning he brought his son to bay.

"This is the girl's birthday, Dicky," he began, cheerfully, with a jerk of his head towards the wall, on the farther side of which the Marston gable abutted.

"What girl, dad?"

"Her next door—Milly Marston. And to kind of honor the event George and the mother want the three of us to trod round and take tea with 'em to-night. You'll go, of course?"

"Delighted, dad," said Dick, heartily.

The captain nodded a sagacious "I told you so, didn't I?" to his wife. His round, red face became wreathed in smiles, and he rubbed his hands delightedly.

"That's it, Dicky, my lad. Ha, ha, I do like to hear you say it that way. She's a clean, dapper, built little hooker, in Milly—well, balasted, too," sinking his voice to a hoarse whisper, and winking meaningfully into his son's face; "don't forget that, Dicky—mighty well balasted. The sort of craft that'll stand up to a gale; eh, you rogue?"

Dick understood and laughed unashamedly.

"Whenever I see her, be it weekday or Sunday," proceeded the captain, "I can't help feeling envious of old George. I won't deny that Providence has given mother and me the best boy in the world; but, Dicky, my lad, a son ain't everything—mother and I have always had a sort of hankering after a girl as well to make up our cage of happiness. Ain't that true, Polly? Of course it is. And if we had the choosing of her she'd have been just such another as Milly." Here the captain gave an emotional sniff and mopped his face with his handkerchief. But he quickly recovered and said, abruptly, "What's your opinion of the lass, Dicky?"

Dick hesitated, colored, then his glance steadied on his father's. "Why," he said, simply, "I like Milly."

The captain banged his fist on the table and glared and shook with laughter. "There," he cried, triumphantly, to his wife, "didn't I tell you 'twas all plain sailing? The job's done, Polly."

But the mother's face did not reflect her husband's triumph. Dick looked from one to the other of his parents, clearly puzzled.

"What job do you refer to, dad?" he asked.

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed the captain, prodding his son's ribs, gleefully. "You sly dog, Dicky! You thought we were blind, did you? But we ain't. I like the lass, and she likes you, so, to clinch the matter, we're going to have the pair spliced right away."

"You're going to have us married?" cried Dick, amazed.

Mrs. Osborne coughed warningly, and made to speak, but the captain waved her down.

"Aye, married, my lad. You thought we didn't see the course drifting is mighty slow work, and dangerous too; so among us we've planned to give Milly and you a tow into port, that's all. Ain't you glad?"

"I'll bet he's busy persuading the dear little thing—"

Dick sprang to his feet, electrified. "Do you mean, sir, that Mr. Marston is trying to force his daughter to marry me?" he asked, sternly.

"Oh, no, no force about it, my boy. Just a mere—"

"Excuse me, sir; I call it compulsion." Dick's face was drawn and white, and he breathed quick. "Father—mother, I hope you can assure me that neither of you has a hand in this scandalous thing."

"Don't be angry with your father—with us, Dick," said Mrs. Osborne, imploringly. "I thought it was bad—I mean that anything we have done, or countenanced, has been solely in the interest of your future happiness."

"What's all the pother about, anyway?" growled the captain, chagrined at the evident failure of his scheme. "You love Milly; she, I reckon, loves you, so what more do you want?"

Dick was struggling to command himself, and length partially succeeded. "I think, sir," he said, bitterly, addressing his father, "that it may save Miss Marston some pain if you will at once inform her father that I absolutely refuse to be a party to this shameful plot. I love her—I say it proudly—but now I shall never be able to hold up my head before her!" He turned and made for the door.

"Then you are an ass, sir," roared the irate captain. The door slammed behind Dick. "I say," thundered the captain, "there's a confounded blockhead of an ass in this room!"

Then it must be either you or me," said Mrs. Osborne, acidly. "Dick has gone, and I'm not surprised."

II.

The suave, dignified Mr. Marston took a different line with his daughter; yet, notwithstanding the fact that his wife nobly seconded his every argument, it seemed as though his efforts were destined to be no more fruitful than his neighbor's. He stood on the hearth with his back to the fire, facing Milly, whose soft cheeks were like twin roses at the moment, and her wide-open eyes fixed on his in a gaze at once questioning and fearful.

"And, my dear child," Mr. Marston was saying, persuasively, "apart altogether from sentiment, I need hardly point out the very substantial advantages which will accrue to you through such a union. People believe me wealthy—I have a lingering suspicion that Captain Osborne is one of them—but between ourselves—strictly between ourselves, mind you—I am really nothing of the sort; and your mother and I are agreed that if you will accept Dick now our greatest anxiety will thereby be relieved in that you, at least, will be secured henceforth against all fear of destitute want."

Mr. Marston bowed impressively and his wife seized her opportunity. "You see, my dear Millicent, that although it is not yet a question of bread and butter—which Heaven forbid it should ever become!—still, the captain's money, which will eventually fall to Dick, is—"

"Oh, mother, how can you?" cried Milly, reproachfully, and Mrs. Marston's glance wavered and strayed suddenly from her daughter's face.

"Our mother's and mine—remaining years must necessarily be few," resumed Mr. Marston, pathetically, "and if we saw you wedded to such an exemplary young man as Richard Osborne, instead of looking to the future with distrust, not to say terror, for our beloved offspring's declining, we should regard the approaching evening of our lives as—in fact, as a long dream of bliss."

He pulled out his handkerchief with a flourish and blew his nose with vigor, doubtless to conceal some natural emotion.

"A long dream of bliss, Milly, as your father so feelingly puts it," said Mrs. Marston. "Surely on this day of your birthday you will not be so heartless."

"Oh, mother, you know I can't do that," Milly burst forth, almost tearfully. "But, really, I don't wish to marry anyone."

"Humph!" exclaimed her father; "more girlish shyness which an hour's calm reflection will cure."

"Not want to marry?" cried her mother, in amazement. "My dear child, how absurd you are! Marriage is the goal of every girl's ambition. Is her destiny, especially when she is so good-looking as you are."

Milly shrank and trembled under the weight of her mother's logic, her hands clasping and unclasping nervously, and her eyes flashing agitatedly from one to the other of her parents.

But above all, continued Mrs. Marston, with decision, "you love Dick—I know you do!"

"Don't, mother, oh, don't!" cried Milly, covering her face with her hands.

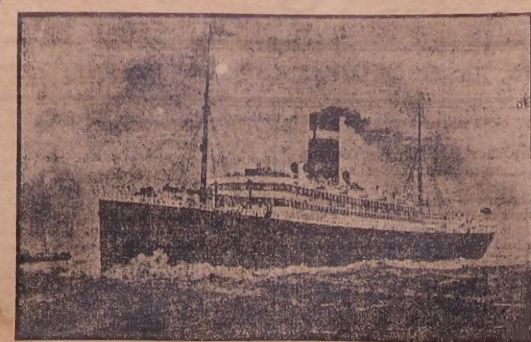
"Tut, tut!" said her father, irritably. "There's nothing to cry about. Just make up your mind to take him, and I'll be well."

The girl suddenly looked up with a gesture of defiance.

"Why do you torture me like this? He has never asked me," she said.

"As to that," said her father quickly, "I may tell you that he intends proposing to-night."

Milly started. "Who told you that?" she demanded. "Not he himself, surely?"



NEW ALLAN LINER "VICTORIAN."

The Allan steamship officials in Montreal have received word intimating that the new turbine S.S. "Victorian," recently constructed for the Canadian Atlantic steamship service, will sail from Liverpool on her maiden trip for St. John and Halifax on March 23 next.

Mr. George Hannah, passenger manager of the Allan steamship line, says that the company was especially interested in the sailing for Canada of the "Victorian."

"It means more to this country," said Mr. Hannah, "than most Canadians can imagine. In the first place the 'Victorian' will practically inaugurate what will be known as the fast Atlantic mail service between the British Isles and Canadian ports. The steamers 'Victorian' and 'Virginian,' I have no hesitation in saying, will give just as fast service as there is under the British flag, running to any country you may mention. These vessels will equal, if not surpass, the fastest runs made to New York by the big liners, and when I tell you that we expect to carry the mails from Montreal to Halifax in five days, twelve hours, or from Montreal to Rimouski in six days, you can form an idea how we will compare with the fast mail steamers to New York, which take

from six days to seven days to make the passage from Queenstown. The Allan signed the fast mail contract to the St. Lawrence for 1905 with the government, believing that it was possible to beat the United States routes.

"And please remember this fact," said Mr. Hannah, "this is not the ultimate time limit in which the Allan steamers will carry the mails to and from Canada to the British Isles, but it is considered that the steamers 'Victorian' and 'Virginian' are up to the present requirements of the Canadian trade, and when it is necessary to develop, both as to vessels and speed, the company will be prepared to meet any obligations in this respect. This is the first time, at least to my mind, in the history of transatlantic navigation, that two steamers of the size and power of the 'Victorian' and 'Virginian' have been placed in commission simultaneously, and it opens a new page in St. Lawrence navigation."

The S.S. "Victorian," under command of Captain McNicol made her trial trip on March 4.

The new S.S. "Virginian," in charge of Captain Vipond, will sail for the St. Lawrence, if local navigation conditions are favorable, on or about April 8 next.

I'm pointing the path of duty and inclination to you, the captain is tackling his son."

With a cry of dismay Milly turned and fled. But in an instant she reappeared in the doorway, her eyes blazing with indignant scorn. "How could you—how could you?" she panted. "I hate myself—everybody hates me—most of all."

Dick raised a clenched fist and shook it wildly at her astonished parents. "I shall never—never marry him nor anyone! I'd kill myself rather!"

"I'm afraid, Jane," said Mr. Marston, about five minutes later—"I'm afraid we have been hasty."

"Nonsense, George," said his wife, tartly. "You simply were not firm enough."

But what was to be done? The captain would have no difficulty with Dick and it will be most humiliating to us and insulting to them to confess ourselves beaten."

"Give her an hour or two to think it over and then use your rightful authority. She'll gladly give way."

"I cannot help thinking," said Mr. Marston, with a slow shake of his head, "that the captain was wrong. I'm afraid we have only made matters worse by our interference. Cupid is a ticklish little customer to meddle with."

III.

The birthday party turned out a tragic failure. Milly had locked herself in her room on a plea of headache, and so her parents felt sore. Strangely enough, their feelings of irritation were aggravated rather than lessened when the Osbornes appeared without Dick. Instead, therefore, of a genial atmosphere of congratulation and goodwill, there was a general suspicion on both sides that they had each been trifled with.

"The precious fool wouldn't come!" was the captain's crusty explanation. "Just about told us to mind our own business. But where's Milly?"

"Confined to her room, ill," said Mr. Marston, somewhat stiffly. "She simply wouldn't listen to our well-meant efforts for her happiness. But I am more than satisfied that you should have failed with Richard."

"Oh, you are, are you?" snorted the captain. "Do you hear that, Polly? Well, he sort of surprised me too, but I reckon I could have brought the girl to reason in a brace of shakes—I could!"

"With all due deference to your opinion, Captain Osborne, I beg to assert that you could not," said Mr. Marston, politely, but firmly. "My daughter has got a fair share of her father's spirit."

The captain's face reddened, then he gave vent to an ill-natured snigger. "I guess you're right, pressing the girl warmly. It's all right, Polly," he sneered; "but I can't help laughing at the notion of friend Marston bragging of his spirit. The selling of pulps and pomades don't, I should fancy, tend to make a firmer eater of a man."

"Sir," said Mr. Marston, with a dignified tremor, "my business is an honorable one—quite as much so, I mean to say, as that of a glorified coal-carrier such as you."

"Go on," snarled the captain. "Say it out, man, and then we'll see what's what. Leave me alone, Polly, will you?"

"I sha'n't," said Mrs. Osborne, excitedly. "Come away home. It's a blessing we've discovered what they are in time. What a fate our Dick's might have been! I can't think. Come away, Dick, Polly, say 'I guess you're right, pressing the girl warmly.' We'll go home and make it up with the lad, and if he ever looks at a Marston again I'll cut him off with a shilling!"

Mr. Marston bowed sarcastically. "Pray don't disturb yourselves about us or our dear daughter. Her estimate of your son quite coincides with our own newly-discovered estimate of you."

"We—we despise you," said Mr. Marston, hotly; "and we—"

"By no means, my dear," said Mrs. Marston, pompously. "We despise nobody, but when necessary we ignore—we simply ignore. We wish you both a very good-night!"

Mr. Marston's assumption of cold superiority made the captain almost speechless with rage. He stormed and raved, but his wife kept her head, and finally managed to coax him away before anything more regrettable occurred.

So the course of true love took a queer twist for Dick and Milly.

At two neighboring hearths of nights for a whole week two pairs of parents volubly congratulated themselves on a truly marvellous escape from a dire calamity on the parts of themselves and their respective offspring. In their inmost hearts, however, regrets and yearnings were never absent. The captain's manner of stating them was by drinking a double share of his excellent brew before turning in. Mr. Marston smoked more than was good for him and dreamt of the captain's whisky. Milly was humiliated and ashamed, while Dick was bitterly, but silently, angry. The change was telling visibly on the health of all concerned when the outraged little girl again took a hand in the game.

One evening Dick found himself springing up the platform at Waterloo as his train for home was pulling out. He managed to grip a handle and pull the door open, and the next moment, aided by a vigorous push from the hand of a friendly porter, he was sprawling across the lap of a girl, who, with admirable grace and calm, contrived to break his fall with her arms while her startled scream only filled the compartment. Dick struggled to his feet in hot haste, with a flood of ashamed apologies and thanks; then he glanced at his preserver. "My goodness! Milly!" he gasped.

The girl bowed, clearly confused, and turned her head away. "But sat down, his heart thumping now in real earnest. For some moments he gazed entranced at the soft outline of her cheek; then he edged along towards her as if drawn by an invisible chain. No sign from the girl.

"Miss Marston—Milly!" he said. She looked swiftly at him, then away again, and along her cheek went a rush of color.

"Milly, isn't it time something was done to bring our parents together again?" he said, gravely.

Milly's shoulders gave a little impatient shake. "I really don't know," she said, stiffly.

"I don't—don't hate you," she said, then, despisingly. "No, despising. It's you who do these things." Her eyes met his defiantly as she said it. His hands found hers somehow, and her glance wavered.

"Oh, Milly, Milly!" he said, reproachfully, "what I feel for you is the very essence of love—"

Enough. Let it suffice that two fond hearts were soon beating as one, and Cupid danced a jig on the roof of

the carriage the rest of the way home.

SIZE OF THE CUBIT.

New Discoveries Will Reduce the Biblical Measurements.

Captain Osborne was watching for Dick through the parlor window. Suddenly he started, rubbed his eyes and peered intently. "Polly," he gasped, "come here and tell me who's that with Dick."

Mrs. Osborne looked. "It's—it's—bless me if it isn't Milly!" she cried, and her face began to twitch and glow. The captain launched his fists and scowled ominously at the advancing pair. When he discerned their arms linked cosily together he began to fume; but he had a distinct shock when, instead of separating at Marston's door, they halted, hesitated a moment, then marched in together.

"But my topknots!" he snarled, and sank limply into a chair.

"Mother and dad," cried Dick, gleefully, "I'm the luckiest fellow alive and Milly's an angel! Your blessing is all we want now."

"You confounded young scoundrel, I'll see you—"

Thus far had the captain gone when the explosion trailed off into a stutter. Mr. Marston had appeared on Dick's heels at the parlor door, and advanced towards the captain with outstretched hand.

"My dear sir," he said, contritely, "I was an awful fool—"

"You were indeed," growled the captain, with gusto. Then suddenly his eyes twinkled. "No, hang it, it was all my fault." He caught Mr. Marston's hand and wrung it heartily. "No, don't say it wasn't. I beg your pardon, your wife's, and dear little Milly's most of all. By Jupiter, what a time we've had! I wouldn't live through another week like it for a million. George, my lad. Bring out the bottle, Polly!"

—London Tit-Bits.

Father—"Now listen to me, children; I want you from now to be as bad as you can be." Tommy—"Won't you whip us, pa?" Father—"Not if you are very bad, but I'll whip you if you behave yourself. Your grandmamma is coming to visit us, and I don't want her to stay long."

The measurements of Biblical buildings and persons have ever been a source of awesome wonderment to the youthful, and a matter of considerable trouble to those students of history and archaeology who have found much in the books of the Old Testament that is confusing and seemingly contradictory. All measurements mentioned are so many "cubits," and what that cubit represents in metrical or English measurements has so far been more or less conjectural.

A cubit of one foot six inches has so far been accepted, and upon this many measurements that in the present age are regarded as incredible have been built up.

It has been left for the Rev. W. Shaw Caldecott, a well-known lecturer upon the subject, to discover from the evidence of the Bible itself and from scholarly deductions from the famous Senkeroh tablet the existence of three cubits.

A thousand years before the birth of Abraham, these three "ells" or cubits were in use, says Mr. Caldecott. They represented respectively nine-tenths, one and a fifth and one and a half of English foot. The first was used exclusively for the measurement of gold and gold tapestry work, the second for building work, and the third for measuring areas only.

Mr. Caldecott's calculations enable us to obtain a more accurate idea of the dimensions of some Biblical figures.

Goliath was by no means the mighty giant he was believed to be. By the side of Chawing, the Chinese giant, he cuts an ordinary figure. The great bed of Og dwindles to something just more than ordinary size, and the tower of Solomon's magnificent temple scarcely overreaches the clock of St. Paul's.

Whether mathematicians and Assyrian scholars accept the interpretations of Mr. Caldecott remains to be seen.

You have no right to complain that the sermon is thin if you are keeping the preacher on a water-grip salary.

The Dominion Permanent Loan Company

Fourteenth Annual Report.

The Fourteenth Regular Annual Meeting of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company was held at the Office of the Company on Wednesday, March 1st, 1905. A large number of Shareholders were present.

The President, the Hon. J. R. Stratton, occupied the chair. Mr. T. P. Coffee, Vice-President, was requested to act as Secretary.

The President presented the following report of the Directors for the year ending December 31st, 1904:

Your Directors are pleased to be able to state that active and profitable employment has been found for the funds of the Company during the past year, the demand for satisfactory loans being sufficient to call into requisition the available funds of the Company.

The earnings for the past year have enabled the Company to declare and pay dividends amounting to \$69,134.14, and to permit of the transfer of \$45,000 to the Reserve Fund of the Company. After payment of such dividends and the addition to the Reserve Fund of \$45,000 and the writing off of \$1,444.54 of office furniture and premises, there remains to be placed to the credit of Profit and Loss the sum of \$20,684.68.

Your Directors are pleased to be in a position to congratulate the Shareholders upon the gratifying results of the operations of the Company during the past year, and have also pleasure in testifying to the general efficiency character of the services rendered by the officials, agents and staff of the Company.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. R. STRATTON, President.

The Dominion Permanent Loan Co., Toronto.

Statement of Account for Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1904.

ASSETS.	
Mortgages and other Investments	\$3,158,933.72
Real Estate	24,528.92
Office Premises and Furniture	12,293.00
Sundry Accounts	2,250.86
Imperial Bank and Cash on hand	59,508.63
	\$3,257,513.83
LIABILITIES.	
To the Public:	
Deposits and Accrued Interest	\$2,216.70
Debentures and Accrued Interest	1,608,020.83
	\$1,815,837.53
Surplus—Assets over Liabilities	1,441,676.30
To Shareholders:	
On Capital Stock	\$1,223,241.71
Contingent Fund	5,964.68
Reserve Fund	160,000.00
Undivided Dividends	50.07
Dividends payable Jan. 3, 1905	31,785.10
Balance of Profit and Loss	20,684.68
	\$1,441,676.30
	\$3,257,513.83

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	
Dr.	
Interest on Debentures and Deposits	\$7,177.51
Written off Office Furniture and Premises	1,444.54
Dividends	69,134.14
Transferred to Reserve Fund	45,000.00
Balance Profit and Loss	20,684.68
	\$223,440.87
Cr.	
Balance December 31, 1903	\$9,080.01
Interest, Rent, etc., after payment of expenses, including salaries, Directors' fees, government taxes and fees	214,350.06
	\$223,440.87

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

We have examined the Cash Transactions, Receipts and Payments, affecting the accounts of the assets and investments for the year ended December 31st, 1904, and we find the same in good order and properly vouched. We have also examined the Mortgages and Securities, representing the assets and investments set out in the above account, and we certify that they were in possession and safe custody as on December 31st, 1904.

(Signed) HARRY VIGOR, Chartered Accountants.

(Signed) O. M. HUDSON, Chartered Accountants.

Toronto, February 11, 1905.

On motion of Mr. Stratton, seconded by Mr. Karn, the above report was unanimously adopted.

The following Directors were then re-elected: Hon. J. R. Stratton, President; Hon. J. R. Stratton, Vice-President; D. W. Karn, President of the D. W. Karn Company, Woodstock; C. Kleopfer, Manufacturer and Director Traders Bank, Toronto; T. P. Coffee, and F. M. Holland, Toronto.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Hon. J. R. Stratton was re-elected President and Mr. T. P. Coffee Vice-President.

HEALTHY LUNGS.

Depend Upon Rich, Red Blood—
Poor Blood Means Weak Lungs
and Fatal Consumption.

Every drop of blood in the body must go through the lungs. That is why the lungs are helped, and healed and strengthened with the great blood builder, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These all the veins with pure, rich red blood that gives health and vigor to weak lungs. That is the way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brace the lungs to throw off bronchitis and heavy colds. That is the way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the lungs after an attack of influenza or pneumonia. That is the way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved hundreds in Canada from consumptive graves. No other medicine does this work so speedily and so well. Mrs. Jane A. Kennedy, Douglastown, Que., says: "My sister, a young and delicate girl, took a severe cold when about seventeen years old. Nothing we did for her seemed to do any good, and we feared she was going into consumption. Often after a bad night I would get up early to see if she had spit blood during the night. A friend strongly urged me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and within a month from the time she had begun their use, she had almost recovered her health. Under the continued use of the Pills she is now well and strong."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only make weak lungs strong, but they cure all troubles arising from poor or deficient blood supply, such as anemia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuritis, general weakness, St. Vitus dance, headaches and backaches, kidney troubles, palpitation of the heart, and the special secret ailments of young girls and women. Insist upon the genuine with the name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Good-morning, Lucy dear!" said the gushing Miss Walworth. "How strange I should meet you—and on my birthday, too!" "Is it really your birthday, dear?" said her charming friend. "Why, how old are you now?" "Twenty-five," said Lucy down on her stock of recollections for a moment. "Isn't it wonderful how slowly time passes?" she said.

MOTHER'S ADVICE.

"I would advise mothers to stop dosing their little ones with nauseous castor oil and soothing stuffs, and use only Baby's Own Tablets." This is the advice of Mrs. Joseph E. Harley, of Worthington, Ont., who has proved the Tablets the best medicine in the world for the troubles that afflict young children. Mrs. Harley adds: "My little one had no other medicine but the Tablets since she was two months old, and they have kept her the picture of good health." These Tablets are good for children of every age, and speedily cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, prevent croup, expel worms and allay the irritation of teething. And you have a solemn guarantee that there is not a particle of opiate or harmful drug in this medicine. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE CZAR IN PROVERB.

His Luck, His Power and His Limitations.

In a recent number of The Paris Figaro were found collated some characteristic Russian proverbs that regard the Czar and his position, and find much current application: "When the Czar sits into a dish, it breaks into pieces for very pride." "The crown does not protect the Czar from headache." "Even the lungs of the Czar cannot blow out the sun." "The Czar's back, too, would bleed if it were gashed with the knout." "The Czar even covered with boils is declared to be in good health." "When the Czar rides behind a tired horse every step is charged as a league." "The Czar may be a cousin of God, but his brother is his not." "The Czar's arm is long, but it cannot reach to heaven." "Neither can the Czar's vinegar make anything sweet." "The hand of the Czar, too, has only five fingers." "The voice of the Czar has an echo even when there are no mountains in the vicinity." "The troika (team of three horses abreast) of the Czar leave a deep trace behind it." "It is no more difficult for Death to carry a fat Czar than to carry a lean beggar." "The tear in the eye of the Czar costs his country many, many a handkerchief." "When the Czar writes verses—woe be to the poet!" "When the Czar plays, his ministers have only one eye and the countrymen are blind." "What the Czar cannot accomplish time can do." "Even the Czar's cow cannot bring anything else into the world but a calf." "When the Czar has the smallpox his country bears the scars."

"The edge on a razor," said the garrulous barber, "improves by laying it away for a time." "That being the case," rejoined the victim in the chair, "I'd advise you to lay the one you are using away for about two thousand years!" "Are you fond of that moustache you are wearing?" "Well, I don't like it very well at first, but it's the sort of thing that grows on one, you know!"

SENTENCE SERMONS.

A joy unshared is always short lived. Making a life is greater than making a living. Peace on earth waits for the peace from heaven. There will be good will in all when God's will is over all. You cannot touch men as long as you think of them as masses. The man who suspects everybody is surely a suspicious character. Running in old ruts may be more risky than blazing new trails. The man who sows nothing always reaps something a good deal worse. You can't expect a nickel's worth of religion to last you over Monday. The flowers on the streets of heaven are the transplanted sorrows of earth. It is easy to preach on the benefits of walking when you are in the band wagon. There's something wrong about a man's piety when it provokes others to profanity. When a man thinks he has a cinch on sin he is apt to find that the halcyon is on him. You never know how much religion you have until some one treads on your best corn. Your biggest blackest troubles are often only the locomotive drawing your richest treasure train. It will take a lot of nerve for some Christians to stand up and look over their lives at last and hear the Judge say: "Well done, good and faithful servant!"

THE OPEN-AIR TREATMENT.

The advantages of the open-air treatment for consumptives may be thus briefly summarized: The patient exposed continuously to fresh air gains appetite, assimilates his food better, sleeps more soundly and awakens more refreshed, writes Dr. H. W. G. Mackenzie. Free exposure to air is the best antipyretic. Sweating at night, formerly so common a symptom, usually ceases. Colds are practically unknown among patients leading an open-air life. Secondary infection, on account of the comparative freedom of the air from micro-organisms, is much less likely to occur. Tolerance of outside air is very quickly established, and no one who has tried the open-air life will willingly go back to the former conditions of stuffiness. I have never seen any one made worse by exposure to fresh air. Even during a thick London fog patients get on better lying in bed on a balcony or in rooms with windows wide open and a good fire burning than attempts are made to shut out the fog by keeping the windows shut.

"BROWSING" ON BANK-NOTES.

Probably one of the oddest claims ever made on a bank is recorded as having been made against the National Bank of Belgium. An old peasant woman had laid on the grass a jacket containing bank-notes of small denomination for \$240 in the pocket, and while she was at work her pet nanny-goat had got at the notes, which it had eaten. The killing was killed and the chewed paper recovered from the stomach was submitted in support of a claim for compensation, which the bank paid after verifying the facts by chemical analysis and other inquiry.

THE TRICKS.

Coffee Plays on Some.

It hardly pays to laugh before you are certain of facts, for it is sometimes humiliating to think of afterwards. "When I was a young girl I was a lover of coffee, but was sick so much the doctor told me to quit, and I did, but after my marriage my husband begged me to drink it, and I did, as he thought it was the coffee caused the troubles." "So I commenced it again and continued about six months until my stomach commenced acting bad and choking as if I had swallowed something the size of an egg. One doctor said it was neuritis and indigestion. One day I took a drive with my husband and three miles in the country, and I drank a cup of coffee for dinner. I thought sure I would before I got back to town to a doctor. I was drawn double in the buggy, and when my husband hitched the horse to get me out into the doctor's office, misery came up in my throat and I shut my mouth and went to my heart. The doctor pronounced it nervous heart trouble, and when I got home I was so weak I could not sit up. "My husband brought my supper to my bedside with a nice cup of hot coffee, but I said: 'Take that hot coffee, I will never drink and other cup of coffee if you gave me everything you are worth, for it is just killing me.' He and the others laughed at me and said: "The idea of coffee killing anybody." "Well, I said, 'It is nothing else but coffee that is doing it.' "In the grocery one day my husband was persuaded to buy a box of Postum, which he brought home, and I made it for dinner, and we both thought how good it was, but said nothing to the hired men and they thought they had drunk coffee until we laughed and told them. Well we kept on with Postum and it was not long before the color came back to my cheeks, and I got stout and felt as good as I ever did in my life. I have no more stomach trouble, and I know I owe it all to Postum in place of coffee. "My husband has gained good health on Postum, as well as baby and I, and we all think nothing is too good to say about it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE POSTMASTER TELLS HIS SECRET

HIS HEALTH MAINLY DUE TO THE USE OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Postmaster Lee Looks Ten Years Younger Than His Seventy-Six Years and He Gives the Credit to the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Tabulincat, Cumberland Co., N.B., March 13.—(Special)—Horatio J. Lee, postmaster here, is now in his seventy-sixth year, but so bright and healthy does he look and so energetic is he in his movements that he would easily pass for ten years younger. "How do I keep young looking," the postmaster says. "Well I attribute it largely to my good health and my health is mainly due to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I first learned the value of this Kidney Remedy some years ago. I was then suffering from Kidney Disease. My feet had swollen and I had to rise eight or ten times in the night because of urinary troubles. Six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills restored my health at that time and I have used them at intervals. "To anyone afflicted with Kidney Trouble I say 'Dodd's Kidney Pills are all right.' Try them and you will be sure to find a benefit."

BEAUTIFUL BELINDA'S BEAU.

Belinda Brook's bashful beau, Billy Bateman, brought Belinda bright blossoms, beautifully blended. Belinda blushed bewitchingly behind Billy's bouquet. Billy being beloved by Belinda, but being backward, Belinda's burly bachelor brother Bob bantered Billy. Billy's becoming bolder, Bob blissfully beheld Belinda's betrothal, bestowing benign brotherly blessings. Blazing bonfires beautified Belinda's bridal. But sometimes bitter blow befell Belinda. Believing burglars below, Belinda bade Billy beware; but Billy blundered. Burglars, brandishing bludgeons, brutally belabored Billy. Belinda beheld Billy's bruised, bleeding body. Belinda, bewidowed, bewailed beloved Billy's burial.

CAREFUL MOTHERS.

The little troubles that afflict children come without warning, and the careful mother should keep at hand a medicine to relieve and cure the ailments of childhood. There is no medicine does this so speedily and thoroughly as Baby's Own Tablets, and the mother knows this medicine is safe, because it is guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, and teething troubles. They break up colds, prevent croup, and bring natural sleep. Mrs. Mary Fair, Escott, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets with the very best results, and would not be without them in the house." Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GIVING HIS NAME.

At an auction recently, when an article was knocked down to the highest bidder, the clerk called out, "What name, please?" And a small man with a small voice answered, "It's me." "I know it's you, but will you oblige me with your name?" said the clerk. The same answer came back in the same apologetic tones, "It's me." Getting angry, the young man with the look shouted, "Supposing you are a founding surdy in a Christian country they called you something—Street, Brown, Jones, Robinson—we can't wait—hurry up!" Still the weak voice replied, "It's me." At last the auctioneer remonstrated: "Are you deaf or mad, my good man? If you can't give us your name the article you bought must be put up again." "Hard luck," was the weak reply, "just because my father wasn't called Jones I must lose a table. I'll spell my name; maybe it is a bit misleading and personal—Meo. Me." And the laugh was turned against the smart auctioneer and his impatient clerk.

WISHED HE WAS THERE.

He had just eaten her home-made bread for the first time, and was pensive. "Darling," asked the bride, with a joyous smile, "of what were you thinking?" "I was thinking," he said slowly, "of Sammon." "It isn't a beautiful place," she said, "but why Sammon?" "There was a far-away look in his eyes as he murmured, "Bread grows on trees there."

INSTEAD OF SOAP.

Housewives in Florida scrub their floors with oranges. In almost any town in the orange-growing districts women may be seen using the fruit exactly as we use soap. They cut the oranges in halves, and rub the flat, exposed pulp on the floor. The acid in the oranges does the cleansing, and does it well, for the boards are as white as snow after the application.

Dolly—"When I refused Jack, he vowed that he would do something desperate for me." Molly—"What?" "He proposed to me last night!" Dolly—"Goodness! I had no idea he meant what he said!"

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

A PARIS PHONE WRINKLE. The French telephone service has just accorded to the public one of those little amenities of civilization which might, with obvious advantage, be extended throughout the world. In every public office there will henceforth be hung a white linen handkerchief, treated with a chemical solution, with which every person can cleanse and disinfect the plate or tube before using it. These handkerchiefs are renewed daily.

SETTLERS LOW RATES WEST.

Via the Chicago and North Western Ry. every day from March 1st to May 15th, 1905, settlers one-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, also to Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Roseland and other points in the Kootenay District. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Write for full particulars and folders to B. H. Hannett, General Agent, 2 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Dr. Pillsbury—"I don't like that cough of yours." Mr. Kidder—"I'm sorry, doctor, but it's the best one I've got!"

Nervousness, Dyspepsia, indigestion and kindred ailments, take wings before the healing qualities of South American Nervine. Thomas Hoskins, of Durham, Ont., took his prescriber's advice, followed directions and was cured permanently of the worst form of Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. He writes: "I have no others with gratifying results. It's a great nerve builder.—12"

Happiness is the harvest of helpfulness.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Worry never made anything—but wrinkles.

Lever's V-22 (Vase Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a gift to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

Mrs. De Bride—"George, do you really think that distance lends enchantment?" Mr. De Bride—"Look here, Minnie, I thought we agreed not to speak of your mother again!"

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen—Theodore Dorais a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors. A. COTE, Merchant, St. Isidore, Que., 12th May, '93.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Snacks—"Did your wife's mother treat you with silent scorn?" Jack—"No such luck—she just treated me with scorn."

Kidney Duty.—It is the particular function of the kidneys to filter out poisons which pass through them into the blood. When the kidneys are diseased they cannot do their whole duty, and should have the help and strength that South American Kidney Cure will afford in any and all cases of kidney disorder. It relieves in 6 hours.—14"

TOBACCO BLINDNESS.

Dr. McNab, of the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital, has discovered hitherto undetected poisons in the humble pipe. Giving evidence in a compensation case at the local county court, he said he considered the defective vision of a plaintiff was caused, not by a blow from a brick, but by "tobacco blindness." He said that one and a half ounces of tobacco a week were quite sufficient to impair the eyesight, and he had known a case where a man of middle age was a sufferer from the effects of half an ounce a week.

GERMANY'S NEW EMPIRE.

It is twenty years since Germany began to build up a colonial empire, and the net result is that, after spending nearly \$100,000,000, she has acquired more than a million square miles of territory, with a sparsely scattered German population and the net result is that, after spending nearly \$100,000,000, she has acquired more than a million square miles of territory, with a sparsely scattered German population and the net result is that, after spending nearly \$100,000,000, she has acquired more than a million square miles of territory, with a sparsely scattered German population.

Piles

To prove to you that you can get rid of Piles, we have a cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. The manufacturers have guaranteed it. Soothe your itching, soothe your pain, soothe your money bag if not cured, \$6 a box, at all dealers or Edwards, Harris & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

No woman needs the ballot to enforce her rights; she can do it with tears and a handkerchief.

The Refreshing Fragrance OF A HOT CUP OF STEAMING

Blue Ribbon

Is the comfort of all women who have tried it. Tired Nerves are soothed, and tired muscles are invigorated. The Flavor is Most Delicious. ONLY ONE BEST TEA BLUE RIBBON'S IT

H.B.K. BRAND BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39 1/2 to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39 1/2 to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand:—



HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

"Let me see, a cynic is a man who is tired of the world, is he not?" the young student of language asked. "No, no my child," replied the knowing tutor. "A cynic is a man of whom the world is tired!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

He who does not give does not live.

Those Worrying Piles!—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three or six nights a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Hemorrhoids, or itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 50 cents—15"

Ireland's bogs contain the equivalent of 6,000,000,000 tons of coal, according to the estimate of Sir Richard Sauls.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

No woman needs the ballot to enforce her rights; she can do it with tears and a handkerchief.

Piles

To prove to you that you can get rid of Piles, we have a cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. The manufacturers have guaranteed it. Soothe your itching, soothe your pain, soothe your money bag if not cured, \$6 a box, at all dealers or Edwards, Harris & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the doctor will give you your money back. Prices: S. C. Wells & Co. 203 E. 26th St. N.Y. Toronto, Can.

Dinner Sets Free
FOR CASH TRADE.
BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS
BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER
A Merchant in your neighborhood is showing his appreciation of cash trade by giving absolutely free DINNER SETS.
If you do not know this Merchant, write to us and we will not only tell you who he is, but forward a handsome souvenir FREE.
The British Canadian Grocery Co., Ltd.
TORONTO, CANADA.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM ONE-WAY EXCURSIONS

Billings, Mont., Colorado Springs, Denver, Helena, Butte, Mont., Ogden, Salt Lake City, Utah, Nelson, Roseland, B. C., Spokane, Wash., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Vancouver, B. C., San Francisco, Cal.
Rates \$34.25 to \$44.00
Tickets on sale March 1st to May 15th.
ALL GRAND TRUNK TICKET AGENTS.

FOR LAMP OIL ECONOMY

Sarnia
USE Prime OIL White
No real need to buy the more expensive oils if GOOD BURNER is used and KEPT CLEAN.
If you want a BIG LIGHT—THREE OR FOUR GAS JETS IN ONE—
Queen City Oil Lamp
The Choicest Oil Made is PRATT'S ASTRAL
For Sale by Dealers.
THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED, Toronto.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

Only a woman is capable of arriving at a conclusion without using either reason or judgment.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

acts directly and quickly, stimulates the heart's action, stops most acute pain, dispels all signs of weakness, fluttering, sinking, smothering, or palpitation. This wonderful cure is the sturdy ship which carries the heart-sick patient into the haven of radiant and perfect health. Gives relief in most acute forms of heart disease in 30 minutes.—11"

"Look at Mahel Casher's diamonds mother! I wonder however she manages to afford such jewellery!" "My car, haven't you heard that glass has just gone down in price?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Don't expect your friends to be stuck on your jokes if they are point-les.

Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Itch, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blisters, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quick and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 50 cents a box.

"When Bragley starts talking to no it always makes me thirsty." "You mean because he's so dry?" "Well, no; I think it's because so many of the statements he makes have to be taken with a grain of salt."

The harder you cough, the worse the cough gets.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the doctor will give you your money back. Prices: S. C. Wells & Co. 203 E. 26th St. N.Y. Toronto, Can.

The (Globe) "Two most serious question, the question most fraught with danger, now before the Parliament and people of Canada is the vexed question of Separate schools in the new Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The educational clauses in the autonomy bills in their present form are charged at every point with possibilities of controversy and strife. To pass these clauses and make them the constitutional basis of the school policy and administration in the North-west would, we are firmly convinced, be an irreparable political mistake and a great wrong against the people, not of the Northwest alone, but of all Canada. Our growing confidence is that this will not and cannot be done."

Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Inland Revenue, gave some facts to the House that may curb the hankering of fastidious members of the community for jams, jellies, spices, maple syrup, and sundry other delicacies. Adulteration has come to be the steady practice of the manufacturer. Since Mr. Brodeur began his crusade against the evil-doers, an improvement is noticeable in jams and jellies, but to use the Minister's words, the adulteration of spices is horrible. Glucose, ascorbic acid and hayseed are the popular ingredients of the delicacy labelled strawberry jam. A great deal of the raspberry jam we are consuming appears to be largely the product of a skilful manipulation of apple pulp. The Minister promised to pursue an aggressive policy towards those who violate the act.

Mr. E. F. Clarke, M. P. for Centre Toronto, died on Friday evening last from heart failure, following a severe attack of pneumonia. Mr. Clarke was one of the most beloved of men, his life has been full of useful activities, and the sudden close of his career at the comparatively early age of fifty-five adds to the regret of his departure. For four successive terms he was chosen by the citizens of Toronto as their chief magistrate, an unprecedented honor, and whether as member of parliament in the Dominion House of Commons, or in his business, labor, or social connections, his services and personality were valuable and valued. It has often been said that 'Ned' Clarke was Toronto's best-known citizen and the most popular. He was a 'self-made man,' starting his business life as a journeyman printer, and his many successes, all so hardly and honorably won, will doubtless be inspirational to this generation. The funeral on Monday was a public one, and was attended by all the city officials, and a very large concourse of people.

Address and Presentation.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Pounder, of the 7th Concession of Rawdon, was the scene of a pleasant and unexpected event on Friday evening last, March 8th, when about one hundred and twenty-five of their neighbors and friends met, in order to make manifest the loss they would sustain at their removal from the neighborhood.

After the refreshments had been done ample justice, Mr. W. W. Dracup was elected chairman and proceeded with the programme for the evening. The first item was a gramophone selection by Mr. James Parks, after which Mr. and Mrs. Pounder were called forward and Miss Brown read the following address:

MR. AND MRS. POUNDER.

DEAR FRIENDS—Knowing that in a short time you intend leaving this vicinity, we, your neighbors and friends, make use of this opportunity to convey to you some idea of our sincere and heartfelt regret at your departure from our midst.

You have lived your life among us and your uprightness and firm integrity have aroused the greatest admiration of those with whom you came in contact, and we are confident that the influence which you have, directly and indirectly, exerted in so kindly a way, will be a lasting and beneficial one. Always ready with wise counsel and timely assistance, you have held out a helping hand to many, and in so doing have endeared yourself to each and everyone. Permit us then in some slight manner, to give evidence of our esteem for your sterling worth, and Mr. and Mrs. Pounder accept these dishes and chairs, as a manifestation of our good-will towards you.

We trust that in your new sphere of life, time may deal as gently with you as here, and all unite in wishing you every happiness and blessing in your future home.

Signed in behalf of the community,

W. W. DRACUP,
W. SNARR,
J. LIND.

Wellman's Corners, March 3rd, 1905.

In addition, however, Mr. T. W. Snarr presented the worthy couple with a beautiful baby doll, which caused the on-lookers much amusement. Although taken completely by surprise, Mr. and Mrs. Pounder each spoke a few well-chosen words of thanks, saying that the gifts would ever serve as reminders of the kindnesses received at the hands of their friends. Short speeches were made by Messrs. W. W. Dracup, T. Matthews, W. Pollock, J. Dracup, T. Snarr, J. Sharp and T. Linn, T. W. Snarr, J. Sharp and T. Linn, each expressing the sentiment that their loss was their gain and it was their firm belief that Mr. and Mrs. Pounder had yet to make their first enemy. The addresses were interspersed with selections from the gramophone, and very enjoyable readings were given by Messrs. W. W. Dracup, M. T. Linn and Geo. Watson. The programme was brought to a close by singing "God Save the King," after which the company spent a short time in social intercourse.

Mr. and Mrs. Pounder intend making their home in Campbellford, and they are followed by the best wishes of all who knew them. Their successor in Mr. Will Snarr and all were pleased to hear it announced on good authority that he does not intend leaving the place vacant.

THE CITY OF CROCODILES.

An Ancient Site Said to Have Been Built by Pharaoh.

The crocodile, one of the most sacred animals of the east, has given its name to several ancient sites. Of the various "cities of crocodiles," the names of which have been handed down to us by Herodotus, Ptolemy and Strabo, perhaps the most striking was the "Crocodilopolis" of the ancient Egyptian province of Fayum, which, according to tradition, was built by that pharaoh who "made the lives of the children of Israel bitter with hard service."

This province lies within an almost complete circle of hills—a little oasis in the midst of the desert, where reeds and grapes mingle with figs and olives and luxuriant palm trees grow almost into forests.

Its capital is Medinet, and a little to the north of the city are a number of irregularly shaped mounds. Beneath these are the ruins of the pharaoh built "Crocodilopolis," the "City of Crocodiles," later called Arsinoe, and the shrine of the sacred crocodile of the neighboring Lake Mooris, which was then 450 miles in circumference.

This lake held the sacred crocodiles, and at each died in turn it was buried in one of the 1,500 underground sepulchres of the world famed "Labyrinth" at hand, side by side with the embalmed bodies of successive pharaohs.

THE NAME AMERICA.

When It Was First Proposed For the Newly Found Continent.

The name of America for the newly discovered continent was first proposed in the little volume put forth at St. Die, in the Vosges, in the year 1507 by Waldseemüller, better known by the Hellenized form of his name, Hyldae-comylus. Three or four editions of this treatise were published at St. Die before 1507, and a few years afterward an edition without date was printed at Lyons by Jean de la Place. All these editions are of extreme rarity, and probably that printed at Lyons is the rarest of all, though the library of the British museum possesses two copies of it. It has never been suggested that any maps were engraved to accompany either of the editions, but it has always been supposed that the earliest map with the word "America" marked on the new found world was the "Typus Orbis," engraved on wood for the "Enarrationes Joannis Camerlensis in C. Julii Solini Polyhistora," printed at Vienna in 1520 for Joannes Singrinus. In this map the new world is represented as a long island, on which is the inscription: "Anno d. 1497 haec terra cum adjacentibus insulis inventa est per Columbum lanuensem ex mandato regis Castellae. America provincia."

BRET HARTE AS A HUNTER.

The Reassuring Message He Received After an Accident.

During the time he acted as United States consul in Glasgow Bret Harte occasionally indulged in a day's sport with the gun, and it was during one of his shooting excursions that the famous American author met with an accident which might have disfigured him for the remainder of his life, his face being badly cut through the recoil of an overloaded gun. Fortunately the doctor's skill prevented him from being permanently marked.

Writing about the occurrence to his friend, T. Edgar Pemberton (who quotes the letter in his "Tribute to Bret Harte"), the novelist concludes his letter by telling of an amusing effort which was made to console him on account of the accident.

"When the surgeon was stitching me together," he wrote, "the son of the house, a boy of twelve, came timidly to the door of my room: 'Tell Mr. Bret Harte it's all right,' he said. 'He killed the hare.'"

Preservative Peat.

Peat possesses wonderful antiseptic and preservative qualities owing to the presence of tannin, iron and other substances in it. Here is an instance: At the time of the covenants, in 1685, three men were shot at a place called Craggellach on the moors above Old Cumnock, in Scotland. In 1825, when a monument was being erected to their memory, the workmen dug up the corpses rolled in their plaid. The bodies were in exactly the same state as when they were buried. The moss had preserved them as if they had been embalmed.

Artificial Flowers.

It was in Italy that a demand for artificial flowers first arose. This was due primarily to a caprice of fashion which demanded that during festivals blossoms in and out of their seasons should be worn and also to the fact that their color and freshness were stable. Later on, in the middle ages, the artificial so far superseded the natural that both men and women decked their heads with imitation flowers of cambric, paper, glass and metal. The best artificial flowers are now made in Paris.

How to Succeed.

Believe in yourself, believe in humanity, believe in the success of your undertakings. Fear nothing and no one. Love your work. Work, hope, trust. Keep in touch with today. Teach yourself to be practical and up to date and sensible. You cannot fail.

All She Wanted.

"Do you think, young man, that you could give my daughter all she asks for?" questioned papa grimly. "I—aw—think so, sir," murmured the lover bashfully. "She says she wants only me."

A man must be both stupid and uncharitable who believes there is no virtue or truth but on his own side.—Addison.

Dumas and His Economical Son.

Alexandre Dumas, the great French story writer, was very fond and proud of his son Alexandre, who also became a famous author. His regard for him was increased apparently by the fact that the son had a very good appreciation of the value of money, a quality which the father did not possess in the slightest degree.

A writer of recollections relates that he once visited Dumas at St. Germain. He had just been bitten in the hand by his dog and was unable to write, but was dictating a novel.

His son went out as the visitor came in.

"Alexander has just left me," said the father. "What a good fellow that boy is! Just fancy, this morning I received 650 francs. He said to me, 'I'll take 50 francs of it.' I didn't quite hear and thought he was going to leave me only 50. So I called out: 'Hold on! Let me have 100 of it at least!' But I tell you I'm only going to take 50!" he called out. "Oh, oh," said I, 'I thought you were going to take the 600. Well, take as much as you want.'"

And Dumas added proudly, "What a golden hearted fellow Alexandre is, to be sure!"

It Wasn't a Dream.

Archbishop Thompson was greatly surprised when he was given the archdiocese of York. He had been suffering acutely from toothache and upon medical advice had resorted to narcotics. After a particularly bad night he set out for his doctor, though his wife had besought him not to submit to further narcotics, as after then he was "not himself" for some hours. On the way he met the postman, who handed him a letter announcing his preferment from Gloucester to York. He rushed back and burst excitedly into the house, the toothache all forgotten. "Zoe, Zoe!" he cried. "What do you think has happened? 'I am archbishop of York!'" "There, what did I tell you?" rejoined his wife. "You've been taking that horrible narcotic again and are quite out of your head."

The Marble Bible of Burma.

Great as has been the amount of labor expended on the various Bibles of the world, the palm for execution must be given to the Kutho-daw, which is a Buddhist monument near Mandalay, in Burma. It consists of about 700 temples, each containing a slab of white marble on which the whole of the Buddhist Bible, containing over 8,000,000 syllables, has been engraved. The Burmese alphabet is used, but the language is Pali. This wonderful Bible is absolutely unique. The Kutho-daw was erected in 1857 by Mindon-min, the last king but one of Burma. The vast collection of temples together form a square, with a dominating temple in the center. Each of the marble slabs on which the sacred text is inscribed is surmounted by an ornamental canopy in pagoda form.

Cook Island Laws.

There are some strange laws in the Cook Islands, in the eastern Pacific. The population is Maori and each island legislates for itself. The island council of Manihiki, one of the group, has in force an ordinance to regulate village life within the island. It begins by re-enacting "the ancient law of Manihiki as to dogs" and sentencing to death any dogs on the island. Pigs are not to wander at large, and any person going about after 9 p. m. may be arrested and taken to the courthouse to explain his reason for being abroad. No debt incurred by a native inhabitant is to be recoverable in any court. Selling or giving intoxicating liquor to any native inhabitant is punishable with a fine of \$50.

Funerals in Scotland.

In Scotland the custom still prevails of taking down the window blinds at a death and hanging white sheets across the windows. The custom also prevails in the north of England, and in many families a special sheet reserved for the death chamber is kept for the purpose and often used from generation to generation. "In many parts of Scotland, too, it is still customary for the nearest relatives of the deceased to lower the body into the grave and wait by the side until the grave is filled up.—Westminster Gazette.

Bret Harte as a Consul.

Bret Harte's consulship at Glasgow was a sort of joke. William Black told me that once when he was returning from a tour with Harte as they slowly entered a city Bret said, "What huge, ugly place is this?" "It is," said Black, "the city in which you have been consul four years."—Moncure Daniel Conway's Autobiography.

Postponement Inevitable.

"If yoh husband beats yoh, mabbe yoh kin hab him sent to de whippin' post," said Mrs. Potomac Jackson. "If yoh husband ever beats me," said Mrs. Tolliver Grapevine, "dey kin send him to de whippin' post! If dey wants to, but dey'll have to wait till he gets out'n de hospital."

In After Years.

Old Foggy Father—My father never supplied me with money to squander on fast horses, theater parties, late dinners and the like. Up to Date Son—Oh, that's all right, dad. You must remember that I come of a more aristocratic family than you did.

Uneasy About the Boy.

"How is your boy Alfred succeeding at college?" "I'm afraid we'll find out pretty soon that he's been running in debt. He's writing to us once a week now."

"I may not be wealthy, but I can afford my own carriage and pair," said the fond father as he wheeled his twins along the pavement.

Our Whitewear Sale.

We have been particularly fortunate in securing extra values, combined with daintier styles and a larger price range, than in any previous season.

Judging from the number of Ladies who have visited our Mantle Department this week and the amount of goods sold, we feel confident in stating that we have the finest and best showing of Whitewear ever seen in Belleville.

Come prepared to buy—you will want to when you see the beautiful garments trimmed with all the newest Laces, Embroideries, Insertions, Fagoting, Beading and Baby Ribbons. These garments are marked at a price that is very moderate indeed for the values represented. An inspection will so convince you.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Pointed Paragraphs

Vanity makes a cheap chrome feel like an oil painting. Get up with the lark, but don't disturb other people with your larking. It has been said that all the world loves a lover, but the proof is missing. A man is in luck if he doesn't get turned down while waiting for something to turn up. The wise artist paints a woman's portrait not as she looks, but as she imagines she looks. Love is both blind and deaf. That's why a young couple in love can neither see nor hear the clock. Many a girl who earns \$10 a week in an office would gladly give it up for a chance to cook and wash for a husband in exchange for her board. Usually when a man proposes it's in a back parlor with the gas turned so low that he doesn't realize what he's up against until it's overwhelmingly too late.

A test case against a Mormon polygamist settler will shortly be tried in Alberta.

The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for Canada is in session at Calgary, N. W. T.

The weather in Manitoba is spring-like. Nothing like its mildness so early in the season has been known since 1879.

New York City is the scene of a tremendous strike of employees on the subway and elevated roads. Much discomfort is caused.

The bondholders of the Kingston street railway have put their cars in the barns, to remain there until new terms can be made with the city.

Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, has announced that the grant for dairy instruction would be increased this year.

President Roosevelt's inauguration on Saturday is declared to have been the most brilliant and imposing inauguration that citizens of Washington have ever prepared.

The vegetable growers of Ontario are determined to sell no tomatoes to canners under 80 cents a bushel. The price has been 25 cents heretofore. The canners thus far have refused to agree to pay the increased price.

A delegation from Rice Lake and the vicinity protested to the Minister of Crown Lands against the issue of a twenty-one year exclusive lease to the Otonabee Fishing and Shooting Club, as authorized by the late Government, shortly before the change of administration.

The Countess of Minto makes an interesting suggestion in the "National Review." She invites English men and women who would like to spend a thoroughly delightful holiday to forsake the Continent and turn to Canada. In her judgment, nothing gives a more delightful impression of the real meaning of the word "Empire" than a Canadian tour.

It is reported that J. P. Moore, one of the principal witnesses at the West Hastings ballot box trial has skipped out. Moore is the man who drove seventy-five miles to obtain a receipt from his sister for Byron Lott. It was suspected that he, while on that trip, sunk the bogus ballot boxes which went to Bancroft in a lake, alongside which he travelled. But Moore, in the witness box denied any knowledge of the boxes, at all.

Mr. J. W. Connell, M.P.P. for Souris in the North-West Legislature, declares Western Roman Catholics do not want separate schools, because although many years ago they had a large number these have now dwindled down to nine. The question, he says, is a purely local one and should be left to the local governments to deal with. The lands, too, he says, belong to the people of the Territories and to them only. So far as Manitoba was concerned the people in the Territories were more than willing to aid in every way the extension of Manitoba's boundaries northward, and he cannot see why any other province should interfere.

A Safe Cough Medicine for Children In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup, and whooping cough. For sale by Morton & Haight.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE! OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a great opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early. We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, Decorator, BELLEVILLE. Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Druggists' Sundries, Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M.D.

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"Canada's Greatest Nurseries."

Newest varieties, and specialties in Hardy Fruits, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Ornamentals and Roses. A permanent situation, and territory reserved for the right man. Pay weekly. Handsome outfit free. Write for particulars and send 25c. for our pocket microscope, just the thing to use in examining trees and plants for insects.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries, (over 300 acres) TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auditor for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

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tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-
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I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
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EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
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You're Not Safe
from accident or death at any time. If
your capital is limited, then you should
make provision for your family with a
LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.
If you will give us your age we will sub-
mit figures and give you full particulars
without charge. You will be surprised
when you know how little it costs to be
safe.
S. BURROWS,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE

Obit.—North Hastings Reporter.
The death occurred in Bancroft on
Friday last of the North Hastings Re-
porter, aged two years and one month.
The Reporter never was a very healthy
youngster, and did not develop in a
manner calculated to inspire hope and
confidence in the breasts of its parents.
Its diet, which consisted principally of
political editorials of a rather doubtful
quality, may possibly have had a bad
effect on its digestive organs. While
toddling around last summer it fell over a
ballot box and sustained injuries
which no doubt hastened the end. The
remains were taken to Delta, Leeds
county, on Wednesday for interment.
Funeral private. No flowers.—Bancroft
Times.

Madoc Junction Items
From Our Correspondent.
The young people of the neighbor-
hood gave a surprise party for Mr. Will
and Charlie Eggleston on Friday even-
ing the 3rd. They left on the 7th for
Manitoba.
Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Clarke of Carmel
spent Sunday at Mr. E. Bennett's.
Miss Blanche Seelye is spending a
few days with Miss Pearl Bennett.
Mr. H. McConnell spent Sunday at
his home in Madoc.
Mrs. Geo. Clark, who has been on the
sick list, is getting better.

According to Dr. Saunders, Director
of the Central Experimental Farm, the
demand for pure seed is increasing.
About 12,000 packages have been dis-
tributed and applications come in at the
rate of 800 per day. The Northwest
Territories rank third in number of
samples applied for. Applications come
from Galician, Russian, Doukhobor and
foreign settlers who exhibit a keen de-
sire to avail themselves of every pos-
sible opportunity to improve their some-
what scanty knowledge of scientific ag-
ricultural methods.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE.
The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is at-
tenuated, in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY disease. It goes right
to the heart of the trouble, restores the
natural strength and vitality.
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a ten day treatment, price 50c. at all
drug stores and dealers.
The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

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The local columns will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Maximum not to exceed the op-
erative type, 100c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
Train schedule at Stirling station as follows:
—Notice west. —Notice east.
Mail & Ex. 6.37 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.
Passenger. 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Sheriff Hope was in town yesterday
subpoenaing witnesses for the famous
bogus ballot box case.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, the
beginning of Lent, and service was
held in St. John's Church at 11 o'clock
a.m.

Considerable work has been done on
Front St. to try and get rid of the
numerous pitch holes but for all they
seem to remain.

Mr. Richard McCallum has recently
taken possession of the C. P. R. House
at Ivanhoe, and fitted it up for the ac-
commodation of travellers.

The store lately vacated by Mr. Wm.
English has been leased by Mr. Albert
Seelye, who intends opening up a
butcher shop shortly.

Mr. Justice MacMahon will try the
ballot-box cases at the Belleville As-
sises, which opens on the 14th inst.
Mr. Hellmuth, K. C., of Toronto, will
be the prosecuting attorney.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
To Farmers—Lots of good Flour now.
Bring on your wheat for exchange. We
will crack every day from this on.
C. J. BOLDRICK.

Rev. W. S. Barker, who is holding
evangelistic services in Sidney Baptist
Church this week, will preach at Hubble
Hill Baptist Church next Sunday at
10.30 a.m., and at Stirling at 2.30 p.m.

The new License Commissioners for
North Hastings have been appointed.
They are: Archibald Thompson, Thos.
Henry McKee, and David H. Fuller.
No change has yet been made in the
Inspectorship.

Blessed is the good natured man who,
when his sleigh is empty, permits a
flock of jolly boys and girls just re-
leased from school to ride with him and
exercises a little care to see that they
are not hurt. It is the only sleigh ride
that many little tots ever have have the
privilege of enjoying.

A very interesting meeting was held
in connection with the usual prayer
service of St. Andrew's Church last
evening, the ladies of the W. C. T. U.
giving an excellent temperance-mission-
ary program. A similar meeting will
be held this evening in connection with
the usual service in the Methodist
Church, beginning at 7.30. All are
welcome.

FLOUR AND FEED.
We expect another car of Manitoba
Flour and Feed—Bran, Shorts, Cracked
Barley, Corn and Oats—to arrive in a few
days.
S. HOLDEN.

On Thursday afternoon last, just as
the Public School was about to be dis-
missed, smoke was seen issuing from
near one of the registers, and an alarm
of fire was given. A number of people
were soon on hand, and part of the
wainscoting was torn away, and the
fire soon extinguished, without much
damage being done. The fire started
from an overheated furnace.

It will be seen by minutes of the
School Board that Mr. E. T. Williams
has been engaged as Principal of the
Public School. Mr. Williams is well
known here and has the reputation of
being a first-class teacher, and we be-
lieve will give general satisfaction.
We think the Board acted wisely in
making the selection. We understand
he will take charge after the Easter
holidays.

It seems that an error was made in
the notice in reference to the Horti-
cultural Society in last week's News-Argus.
It is desired that all renewals of
membership be made at once in order to
secure the spring premiums. All mem-
bers will receive the Canadian Horti-
culturalist and Mayflower as heretofore.
Renewals may be made to the Presi-
dent, Mrs. A. E. Boldrick, or to the
Secretary, Mr. G. G. Thrasher.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
Expect a car of Bran and Shorts next
week, which will be sold close. Ground
and whole Corn always on hand.
C. J. BOLDRICK.

Mr. Geo. J. McLean, who has been
ledger keeper at the local branch of the
Sovereign Bank for the past year and a
half, left this morning to take a position
in the Tweed branch of the Bank. He
will be missed in the village as well as
in the Bank, as by his quiet, unassuming
manner and genial disposition he was
quite a favorite, but all will be pleased
to learn that his removal means
promotion. Mr. H. McKean, of the
Clinton branch of the Bank, takes Mr.
McLean's post here.

Miss Adele Rafter, who has distin-
guished herself in the leading contralto
roles of the various operas sung by the
Bostonians, successfully following Jes-
sie Bartlett Davis, will head the bill at
Shea's next week. Miss Rafter is one
of the handsomest women on the Amer-
ican stage, and has one of the finest
voices that has ever fallen to the lot of
a singer. This will be her first vaude-
ville appearance in Toronto. Miss
Rafter is a granddaughter of Mrs. Dr.
Bradley, and cousin to Mrs. Will War-
ren, of this place.

Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening last.
All the members present.
Minutes of last meeting read and con-
firmed.

The following accounts were read:
Municipal World for register for
births, marriages and deaths... \$ 8.25
Alex. Conley, work on streets.... 3.00
W. H. Gould, work on streets.... 3.75
On motion the above accounts were
ordered to be paid.

The Reeve gave notice that he would
introduce a by-law at the next regular
meeting of the Council for the purpose
of preventing the depositing of rubbish
on the streets.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Mather, that the street commit-
tee consist of Messrs. Hough, Mather,
and Dr. Zwick. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Zwick, seconded by
Mr. Mather, that the indigent commit-
tee consist of Messrs. Meiklejohn and
Hough. Carried.

Council adjourned.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the
Stirling School Board, held at the
7th ward of March, 1905.

Members present, F. T. Ward, Chair-
man; H. Kerr, Morden Bird, J. Doak,
O. Vandervoort, J. Shaw, J. Boldrick,
Dr. Faulkner, W. H. Calder, A. Chard,
Dr. C. F. Walt.

Minutes of the last special meeting
were read.
Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by
Mr. Chard, that the motion in the min-
utes as read in regard to the acceptance
of Principal Stinson's resignation be
rescinded. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by
Mr. Chard that a notice which is as
follows:

Stirling, Feb. 23, 1905.
F. H. Stinson, Esq.,
Stirling, Ont.

Dear Sir.—By direction of the Board
of Education of the village of Stirling,
I am instructed to advise you that your
absence from your room at the Public
School is detrimental to the interests of
the School, and unless you are at your
post on Monday next, the Board intend
filling your position otherwise.
Yours truly,
G. G. Thrasher,
Sec. of S. B. of E.

being inadvertently left out of the min-
utes as read, be now inserted in the
minutes of this meeting. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shaw seconded by Mr.
Calder that the minutes of the last
special meeting be now confirmed with
the alterations made. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by
Mr. Shaw, that the matter of Principal
Stinson's salary for the month of Feb-
ruary, 1905, be deferred until after the
next sitting of the Division Court at
Stirling, and unless then settled that
our Chairman seek legal advice and the
matter to be considered at our next
regular meeting. Carried.

Having received many applications
for Principal of the Public School, it
was moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by
Dr. Faulkner, that all applications re-
ceived now be opened and considered.
Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by
Mr. Chard, that the application of E.
T. Williams of Marmora at the salary
asked be accepted, with Mr. Clipperton
alternate.

For—Chard, Shaw, Calder, Faulk-
ner, Walt and Bird. Against—Bold-
rick, Kerr, Doak and Vandervoort.
Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by
Mr. Doak, that the application of Mr.
Clarke be accepted. For—Boldrick,
Kerr, Doak and Vandervoort. Against—
Chard, Shaw, Calder, Faulkner,
Walt and Bird. Lost.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by
Mr. Chard that the Secretary at once
communicate with Mr. Williams. Car-
ried.

Moved by Mr. Chard seconded by Dr.
Faulkner that Mr. Minchin be paid for
the time he taught in Miss Lamb's
room, 7 days. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Chard seconded by
Mr. Shaw that the Secretary at once
notify the Toronto Globe and Mail and
Empire not to insert ad. in next Satur-
day's issue of paper. Carried.

On motion the board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

A Quiet Wedding.

A very quiet wedding took place at
the Methodist parsonage at Millbrook
on Feb. 15th, when Miss Pearl Corrigall,
only daughter of Mr. David R.
Corrigall, of Moira, became the bride of
Mr. Robert M. Clare of Roslin, son of
Ex-Warden James Clare, of Tweed.
The ceremony was performed by Rev.
G. B. Clare, brother of the groom.
On their return Mr. and Mrs. Clare were
given a reception by the parents of the
former in Tweed. They will live on
Mr. Clare's recently purchased farm
near Roslin, and begin their life to-
gether with the good wishes of a host
of friends.

Surrogate Court.

Probate of last will and testament of
Christopher Webb, late of the township
of Rawdon, granted to Christopher
Burkett and W. S. Martin, executors.
G. G. Thrasher, solicitor.

Probate of the last will and testament
of James Duncan, late of the township
of Thurlow, granted to Emily Duncan,
executrix. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor.

Rev. Samuel MacAuley, a superannu-
ated Methodist minister, died in Belle-
ville on Saturday last. He was 67
years of age, and well known to many
in this vicinity.

**Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy.**

The great success of this preparation in
the relief of cure of bowel complaints has
brought it into universal use. It never
fails, and when reduced with water
and sweetened is pleasant to take. It is
equally valuable for children and adults.
For sale by Morton & Haight.

Obituary.

Death has taken from our midst a
dear friend and neighbor, Mrs. Eliza-
beth Hubble, widow of the late William
Hubble, of Anson. Mrs. Hubble, whose
maiden name was Elizabeth Couch, was
one of the oldest settlers here. She and
her husband celebrated their golden
wedding some years before his death.
Aunt Betsy, as she was called, was
loved and respected by all who knew
her. She was an earnest Christian, the
best of mothers, and a friend who had
endeared herself to all who knew her.
She was a member of the Baptist
church, and for many years before her
marriage was a member of the Metho-
dist church. One brother and one sister
survive her, the Rev. D. W. Couch, of
Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Emma
Meads, of Shell Rock, Iowa. Four
sons and two daughters mourn the loss
of a kind and loving mother. Mrs.
Hubble was seventy-six years old two
days before her death. She was ill but
a few weeks, and died trusting in Jesus,
her life-long friend and Saviour. The
funeral service was held at the Baptist
church, Hubble Hill. The Rev. D.
Balfour preached a very touching and
appropriate sermon.—Cont.

PERSONALS.

Miss Nellie Hough is visiting friends in
Madoc.

Servant girl wanted at once. Apply to
J. S. Morton.

Miss L. Hubble, of Foxboro, is the
guest of Miss Elma Watts.

Mrs. C. Grimm and Miss Conger, of
Picton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. G.
Thrasher.

Mr. Murney McCann, of Warkworth,
was visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs.
W. McCann, last week.

Mr. John M. Black left to-day for Col-
borne, to attend to his stock. He will
be at one of the churches there on Sunday.

Mr. Wellington P. McMullen, of Phillips,
Wisconsin, is home on a visit to his re-
lative and friends in Rawdon and vicinity.

Messrs. S. S. Ashley, W. J. Whitty, E.
McIvor and H. Wheeler attended the
Marboro-Smith's Falls hockey game at
Peterboro on Tuesday night.

Miss Maud Bouck, of Madoc, and Misses
Nellie and Myrtle Hough are visiting
at Saturday to their friend, Mrs. A.
W. Andrews, at Madoc Junction.

Auction Sales.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14—On Lot 34, in the
9th Con. of Sidney, the farm stock and im-
plements belonging to Mr. Geo. Lyons.
Sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auct.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15—On Lot 5, Con.
5, Huntingdon, the farm stock and im-
plements belonging to Mr. Wm. Sparrow.
Sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auct.

Married.

WATSON-HAY—At the Mansie, Campbell-
ford, on Feb. 28th, 1905, by Rev. A. C. Reeves,
William John Watson to Blanche May Hay,
both of Seymour.

SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

A good time to have the interior
wood work of your house grained.
Samples of my Graining can be seen
at L. Meiklejohn's Hardware Store.

I do Graining, House Painting and
Paperhanging, of which I guarantee
all work to be first-class and up-to-date.

S. A. MURPHY.

Stirling Cheese Board.

The Annual Meeting of the Stirling
Cheese Board will be held in the Music
Hall, Stirling, on Saturday, March 11th,
at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of officers,
and the transaction of any other business
that may be brought before the meeting.
A full attendance is requested.

JOHN TANNER, President.
W. T. SINE, Secretary.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of CHRISTOPHER
WEBB, late of the Township of Rawdon, in
the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.
Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the
Statutes in that behalf that all persons hav-
ing claims against the estate of the said
Christopher Webb, deceased, who died on or
about the 15th day of January, D. 1905, are
required on or before the 8th day of April
next, to send to Christopher Burkett, Spring
Brook, or W. S. Martin, Stirling, the Execu-
tors of the last will and testament of the
said deceased, or G. G. Thrasher, their Soli-
citor, as hereunder, full particulars of their
claims and the statement of their accounts
and the nature of security (if any) held by
them duly verified by affidavit.
And take notice that after the said 8th day
of April next the said Executors will proceed
with the distribution of the assets of the said
deceased among the parties entitled thereto,
having regard only to the claims of which
notice shall have been given, and that they
will not be responsible for the assets or any
part thereof so distributed to any person or
persons of whose claims they shall not have
been notified.
Dated this 8th day of March, A.D. 1905.
G. G. THRASHER, Esq.,
Solicitor for Executors.

Wall Paper. Wall Paper

Come right on and see for yourself that
the EMPIRE WALL PAPER CO. are
offering through their agent unheard of
bargains in Wall Decoration.

Before purchasing elsewhere call and see
our Green Grass Cloth, French stripes
and designs. These goods are real works
of art and for upper third finishes in par-
lors and sitting rooms cannot be beaten.

Everything is sold by the roll on what is
termed the flat principle, that is, borders
are sold by roll same as the side hangings.

All papers over 40c. roll hang free, and
from 40c. down to 10c. in proportion.

Decorating, House Painting and Grain-
ing. Every part of work guaranteed.
Samples can be seen at John McGee's
Clothing Store.

M. W. WESTCOTT,
Decorator.

STIRLING'S
Popular Cash Store.

When the thoughts of Spring are here, so are we.
You will find us with a full range of

Nobby Spring Goods
of the Latest Styles.

Prints and Gingham.

Our large stock of New Prints will gladden your eyes to
have a look at them.

Dress Gingham, in a great many effects, at prices to suit
you all. We have a very large range from 8c. to 18c. yd.

Ginghams for Children's Dresses. You will always find
what you are looking for here.

Apron Gingham—We have taken extra pains to pick the
best Apron Gingham, colors guaranteed.

DRESS SKIRTS.

Dress Skirts, ready-to-wear, with all the newest trimming.
We handle the best make of Skirts, and can always guarantee
the fit, and durability that cannot be beaten.

Girls' Ready-to-Wear Skirts in stock, ranging from \$1.75 to
\$3.00 each.

DRESS SILKS.

Dress Silks, in shot effects, all shades, at 50c. yd.
Dress Embroideries and Insertions to match. Laces and
Insertions, all widths, to match, from 1c. to 15c. yd.

SILK WAISTS—Ready-to-Wear, in White, Black, Brown,
Navy Blue and Cardinal, \$2.25 to \$6.00 each.

DRESS TRIMMINGS—All the newest ideas for Spring
attire.

Men's Spring Caps.

Just arrived, the newest and up-to-date range of Spring
Caps at 50c. each. Go to Montgomery's and buy one of the
Newest Caps.

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING—A full stock on hand.

General Dry Goods.

Men's Sweaters, Overalls, Top Shirts, Smocks, Raincoats,
Hats, Caps, Fine Shirts, Collars, Ties, Braces, etc.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. Watch this adv. next
week.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 75c.

DISCOUNT SALE

on FUR COATS, ROBES and HORSE
BLANKETS. Only a few of each left,
which we will sell at cost.

We also have in stock a complete line
of HARNESSES, and we are prepared to
compete with any other manufacturer.

We have a few set of malleable,
knuckle knee BOBSLEIGHS, which
are up-to-date in every respect. Prices
right.

If you want a HORSE FURK
for your team for the coming season it will
pay you to see us and have it erected
during the winter months.

We are also Agents for Massey-Harris
Farm Implements, and Sawyer and
Massey Engines and Separators.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

A good general purpose horse, 4
years old, for sale.

Don't Let An Amateur

Try to advise you about the interior
decoration of your home.
Our Wall Paper salesman are
qualified by experience, taste and
training to assist you in securing
the best results.

Then our stock of papers is by far
the most complete and stylish with-
in your reach.
Better consult us.

The Parker Pharmacy.

MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the
following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.50
The Weekly Mail & Empire..... 1.50
The Family Herald & Weekly
Star, with premium picture. 1.50
The Weekly Sun..... 1.50
The Toronto News (Daily)..... 1.50
The Toronto Star (Daily)..... 4.50
The Toronto Globe (Daily)..... 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50

We specially recommend our readers
to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate
and Home Magazine.
Specially low clubbing rates with
the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XLVI.

Lord Littimer sat on the terrace shaded from the sun by an awning over his deck-chair. From his expression he seemed to be at peace with all the world. His brown, eager face had lost its usual keen, suspicious look; he smoked a cigarette lazily. Chris sat opposite him looking as little like a hardworking secretary as possible.

As a matter of fact, there was nothing for her to do. Littimer had already tired of his lady secretary idea, and had Chris not interested and amused him he would have found some means to get rid of her before now.

But she did interest and amuse and puzzle him. There was something charmingly reminiscent about the girl. She was like somebody he had once known and cared for, but for the life of him he could not think who. And when curiosity sometimes got the better of good breeding Chris would baffle him in the most engaging manner.

"Really, you are an exceedingly clever girl," he said.

"In fact, we are both exceedingly clever," Chris replied, coolly. "And yet nobody is ever quite so clever as he imagines himself to be. Do you ever make bad mistakes, Lord Littimer?"

"Sometimes," Littimer said, with a touch of cynical humor. "For instance, I married some years ago. That was bad. Then I had a son, which was worse."

"At one time you were fond of your family?"

"Well, upon my word, you are the only creature I ever met who has had the audacity to ask me that question. Yes, I was very fond of my wife and my son, and, God help me, I am fond of them still. I don't know why I talk to you like this."

"I do," Chris said, gently. "It is because unconsciously you yearn for sympathy. And you fancy you are in no way to blame; you imagine that you acted in the only way consistent with your position and dignity. You fancied that your son was a vulgar child. And I am under the impression that Lady Littimer had money."

"She had a large fortune," Littimer said, faintly. "Miss Lee, do you know that I have a great mind to box your ears?"

Chris laughed unsteadily. She was horribly frightened. Now she did not show it. She had been waiting for days to catch Littimer in this mood. And she did not feel disposed to go back now. The task must be accomplished some time.

"Lady Littimer was very rich," she went on, "and she was devoted to Frank, your son. Now, if he had wanted a large sum of money very badly, and had gone to his mother, she would have given it to him without the slightest hesitation?"

"What fond mother wouldn't?"

"I am obliged to you for conceding the point. Your son wanted money, and he robbed you when he could have had anything for the asking from his mother."

"Sounds logical," Littimer said, flippantly. "Who had the money?"

"The same man who stole Prince Rupert's ring—Reginald Henson. Littimer dropped his cigarette and sat upright in his chair. He was keen and alert enough now. There were traces of agitation on his face.

"That is a serious accusation," he said.

"Not more serious than your accusation against your son," Chris retorted.

"Well, perhaps not," Littimer admitted. "But why do you take up Frank's cause in this way? Is there any romance budding under my unconscious eyes?"

"Now you are talking nonsense," Chris said, with just a touch of color in her cheeks. "I say, and I am going to prove when the time comes, that Reginald Henson was but a thief. I am sorry to pain you, but it is absolutely necessary to go into these matters. When those foolish

letters, written by a foolish girl, fell into your hands, your son vowed that he would get them back by force if necessary. He made that rash speech in hearing of Reginald Henson. Henson probably looked about until he saw the robbery committed. Then it occurred to him that he might do a little robbery on his own account, seeing that your son would get the credit of it. The safe was open, and so he walked off with your ring and your money."

"My dear young lady, this is all mere surmise."

"So you imagine. At that time Reginald Henson had a kind of home which he was running at 218 Brunswick Square, Brighton. Lady Littimer had just relinquished a similar undertaking there. Previously Reginald Henson had a home at Huddersfield. Mind you, he didn't run either in his own name, and he kept studiously in the background. But he was desperately hard up at the time in consequence of his dissipation and extravagance, and the money he collected for his home went into his own pocket. Then the police got wind of the matter, and Reginald Henson discreetly disappeared from the scene just in time to save himself from arrest for frauds there and at Huddersfield. A member of the Huddersfield police is in a high position at Brighton. He has recognized Reginald Henson as the man who was 'wanted' at Huddersfield. I don't know if there will be a prosecution after all these years, but there you are."

"You are speaking from authority?"

"Certainly I am. Reginald Henson, as such, is not known to Inspector Marley, but I sent the latter a photograph of Henson, and he returned it this morning with a letter to the effect that it was the man the Huddersfield police were looking for."

"What an interesting girl you are," Littimer murmured. "Always so full of surprises. Our dear Reginald is even a greater rascal than I took him for."

"Well, he took your money, and that saved him. He took your ring, a facsimile of which he had made before for some ingenious purpose. It came with a vengeance. Then Claire Carfax committed suicide, thanks to your indiscretion and folly."

"Go on. Rub it in. Never mind about my feelings."

"In my opinion," Chris said, coolly, "Henson saw his game and played it boldly. I could not have told you all this yesterday, but a letter I had this morning cleared the ground wonderfully. Henson wanted to cause family differences, and he succeeded. Previously he got Dr. Rembrandt of the way by means of the second Rembrandt. Now, seeing that it is locked up in your safe, and where do you think Bell found it? Why at 218, Brunswick Square, Brighton, where Henson had to leave it seven years ago when the police were so hot upon his trail."

"He was faithful to you and Bell should come together again, and that is why he came here at night to steal your Rembrandt. And yet you trusted that man blindly all the time your own son was suffering on more suspicious. How blind you have been!"

"I'm blind still," Littimer said, curtly. "My dear young lady, I admit that you are making out a pretty strong case; indeed, I might go farther, and say that you have all my sympathy. But what you say would not be taken as evidence in a court of law. If you produce that ring, for instance, but what is at the bottom of the North Sea?"

Chris took a small cardboard box from her pocket and from thence produced a ring. It was a ruby ring with black pearls on either side, and had a black inscription inside.

"Look at that," she said. "It was sent to me to-day by my friend Reginald Henson shows to Lady Littimer

when he wants money from her. It was lost a night or two ago, and it fell into the hands of someone who is interested, like myself, in the exposure and disgrace of Reginald Henson."

Littimer examined the ring carefully. "It is a wonderfully good imitation," he said, presently.

"So I am told," said Chris. "So good that it must have actually been copied from the original. Now, how could Henson have had a copy made unless he possessed the original? Will you be good enough to answer me that question, Lord Littimer?"

Littimer could do no more than gaze at the ring in his hand for some time.

"I have sworn—indeed, I am ready to swear—that the real ring was never in anybody's possession but mine, and that I have never since that year old till it disappeared. Of course, scores of people had looked at it, Henson amongst the rest. But how did Claire Carfax—"

"Easily enough," Henson had a first copy made from a description. I don't know why; probably he shall never know why. Probably he had it done when he knew that your son and Miss Carfax had struck up a romance, and he was determined to let them know that he was not a fool."

"I don't know why," Henson had a first copy made from a description. I don't know why; probably he shall never know why. Probably he had it done when he knew that your son and Miss Carfax had struck up a romance, and he was determined to let them know that he was not a fool."

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ON THE FARM.

HINTS ON SPRAYING.

The time to spray many orchards for the San Jose scale and leaf curl is at hand. Fruit growers should not forget the value of the lime, sulphur and salt as a fungicide as well as an insecticide. In northern Ohio and other places splendid results have been obtained for both scale and leaf curl where this material was used. Latest methods for making the wash are given by Dr. John Smith as follows: On each and every orchard use the boiled lime, salt and sulphur wash, made as follows: Lime, stone or shell, 50 pounds; sulphur (flowers or ground) 50 pounds; salt, 50 pounds; water, 150 gallons.

Stir the lime with water enough to do it thoroughly and during the process add the sulphur and salt with just water enough to prevent burning and until the mixture becomes a deep amber color. Dissolve the salt in water enough to do it quickly and add slowly to the boiling mass. When all is thoroughly mixed together and has actually boiled for at least one hour, add water enough to make up the 150 gallons and apply while hot. If ground sulphur is used, boil at least 1½ hours to dissolve it all.

This has the advantage of controlling peach curl, and seems to act as a stimulant. If only one spraying can be made, apply in March, or early April, and cover thoroughly. Plum has been injured if sprayed too early in winter. In the garden use either a soluble petroleum reduced to 50 per cent., or the kerosene-lime wash with 20 per cent kerosene. On pear, use crude petroleum, 43 degrees test, slightly warmed, through a fine vermilion nozzle, any time after January 1 and before the trees start. On apple use the kerosene-lime wash with 25 per cent kerosene or the soluble crude oil, to contain 10 per cent oil. If the lime, sulphur and salt combination is preferred, make two applications, and if the trees are large and in full bearing be ready to make a summer application when the fruit begins to show infestation.

FOR TREES AND SHRUBS.

The lime, sulphur and caustic soda mixture may be used with fair prospects of good effect. But I would look with more confidence upon a 25 per cent kerosene-lime wash or even a 5 per cent crude oil solution. The formula for the lime-sulphur-soda combination is as follows: Lime, 30 pounds; sulphur (flowers), 15 pounds; caustic soda, 6 pounds; water, 50 gallons. Stir two-thirds of the lime with water enough to prevent either burning or drowning, and during the process sift over and stir in half the sulphur. Then add the remainder of the lime with more water and, as the boiling continues, stir in the balance of the sulphur.

Add water as needed, stirring to help the combination. While the mixture is yet steaming add one-half of the caustic soda, which will cause a violent boiling, and before this is over add another third. If then the mixture has not reached brick-red color, add the remainder. If too much water is used at the beginning or during subsequent operations, it may be necessary to use more soda than the formula calls for to insure the red color of the mixture. This is then diluted to make 50 gallons. If warm water is used in the process, the chemical action will develop heat enough to make a good combination, and if warm water is used to dilute, a perfect spraying mixture will result. A good quality of stone lime should be used and a good quality of caustic soda.

FOR GROWING PIGS.

An inquirer asks what is the

best way to grow pigs. The best way to grow pigs is to give them a good, permanent pasture. This can be done by using a combination of grasses and legumes. The grasses should be chosen which are different in their methods of growth and their uses for maturing in order to lengthen the grazing period and give the greatest amount of food most continuous grazing. Also a combination of grasses may be made which will make a more perfect sod than any one grass will produce and a more permanent pasture.

HOW TO PRUNE TREES.

We must prune young fruit trees before they are planted, cutting the top severely, to produce a balance between the top and the root, the latter having been greatly reduced in digging the tree from the nursery. We must cut out at this time any branches not needed for the formation of the head, and we may pare the ends of the roots smoothly, that were roughly cut with the spade in digging. We must watch the young tree during the growing season, and stop the growth of any shoots outgrowing their neighbors, and rub off any shoots not desired as soon as they are discovered.

We must prune out here and there, as the trees grow older, such shoots as are being smothered by branches above them, or the branches being injured by others rubbing against them, and aim to give the tree a symmetrical low headed form. When the lower branches become weak, we must increase their vigor by cutting out branches from the top, thus forcing growth into them; and never, if it can be avoided, cut a large branch from the main trunk.

NICE FOR THE BABY.

Johnny—"Mother, may I take out the perambulator?"

Johnny—"Oh, yes, you shall come, he'll make a splendid team. Billy, come to see his mother's clothes line, the carriage will be the first engine, and there'll be a cutty, boys to pull."

Scott's Emulsion

as a great body builder, but it is equally good to allay inflammation and cure colds and violent coughing.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

"THE SECRET"

Of a Cup of Tea In Perfection is revealed in the use of delicious

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea—Black, Mixed or Green
Lead Packets only. Highest Award at St. Louis 1904.

SEEKERS OF WAR NEWS

TALES OF A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT.

He Recalls Some Incidents of the Spanish-American Cruise.

I fear that the editors and proprietors of newspapers have not seen much of the humorous side of the Japanese-Russian war writes George Lanch in the London Chronicle.

It was in the Spanish-American war—a war started by newspapers and run for the benefit of newspapers—that there was real fun, and a numerous fleet of despatch boats, aquatic collars, of various quaint shapes and sizes, which one decent storm, fortunately withheld by an all-merciful Providence, would have sent to the bottom.

I remember a celebrated voyage in one which was chartered by the London Daily Chronicle and the New York World, in which we completely circumnavigated the island of Cuba.

We went out in search of the Spanish fleet, with our decks loaded with coal, which with a choppy sea and heavy rain, within an hour or so gave us all the appearance of a lot of chimney sweeps who had suddenly gone to a seafaring life. When we were two days out we thought we had found the Spanish fleet, or more correctly, that the Spanish fleet had found us, for we sighted in the distance what we took for one of the enemy's torpedo-boats, and turned and ran for our lives.

RUN FOR FREEDOM.

The fires were stoked up as they were never stoked up before, and the old rattle-trap engine creaked and jolted like a skeleton with St. Vitus' dance. But still the strange vessel overhauled us. The American correspondents on board all made up their minds that they would be made prisoners, or possibly that the boat would be sunk. Sylvester Scovell commenced tearing up what he considered would be incriminating cables, until the sea in our wake looked as if we were engaged in an aquatic paper chase, which was pathetic to see poor Stephen Crane washing the coal dust from his hair in the endeavor to make himself presentable when he would be made prisoner by the Dagos. Our pursuer loomed up larger and larger, quite beyond the size of a torpedo boat. She fired a shot from her bow, a blank shot, and she stopped her engines. Our glasses were all turned upon her, and soon we made out the name upon her bow, with astonishment and relief, we found to be the St. Louis, one of the American liners used as a transport and armed cruiser.

CRANE'S BEST WORK.

Anyone who has read "The Red Badge of Courage," will remember Stephen Crane's power of word-painting. Yet I don't think he ever did anything as good as a certain description he gave us on a sweltering afternoon of a cool beer cellar in New York, that simply made us gasp as he described pressing the thumb to lift the lid of the huge tankards, and an incandescent shiver went through us as we almost felt the touch of the edge of the cold lid on our right temples.

The following day we arrived outside Santiago Harbor, but could see nothing of the Spanish fleet, which we made up our mind, was not with us, although, as a matter of fact, it was there all the time. We had now been three days out, and the weather was so excessively hot that all the water on board was quite warm. We had started from Key West, well supplied with provisions, and what we considered quite an adequate stock of bottled beer, but whether it was the hot weather or the coal dust, or both, combined, our calculations were woefully wrong. As a matter of fact, after the first two days all the beer was finished, the ice for the meat, etc., had all melted, and we were reduced to living on bully beef, more or less of that quality which afterwards became distinguished as "embalmed beef," and warm water.

PURSUED BY FATE.

On the fifth day we sighted another despatch boat astern of us, which everyone agreed in diagnosing as belonging to a rival paper. There was now fresh interest in seeing that we beat her into Key West, and all throughout the fifth and sixth days, although we could see her stoking up madly, we kept on our course, and reached Key West ahead of her, and we were rewarded just an hour before her. Our feelings may be imagined when we discovered that she also belonged to the New York World, and had been considerably soured by the home press, and was absolutely loaded up with food, fruit and fresh provisions for our use.

SECRET OUT.

"What is the secret of your success?" asked the very young man.

"In buying," said my home dealer, "I look sharp, and in selling I look just as ignorant as I can."

"You're a good fellow," said the young man, "but you're a bit of a snob."

"I'm not a snob," said the young man, "but I'm a bit of a snob."

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What Colds Lead To

Not the Lungs Only But Every Organ of the Body In Danger From Neglected Colds.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Most people know that such ailments as pneumonia and consumption have their beginning in a cold, but all do not realize that other vital organs of the body are almost equally liable.

Not infrequently colds settle on the liver or kidneys, causing serious disease of these organs.

In other cases colds hang on until the system is run down and end in fatal fallacy to contagious diseases.

The only safe way is to speedily get rid of all colds before they become fastened on the system.

This can be accomplished by the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

This medicine has come to be considered indispensable in the home as a cure for colds, bronchitis, croup, asthma and whooping cough.

Mrs. Wm. Day, Bracebridge, Ont., writes—"I can recommend it."

Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine most heartily for all forms of colds and I think that if every family would use it for their little ones it would save lots of worry and expense as I find it prompt and lasting in its effects.

"My three youngest boys had whooping cough this winter and we went for nothing to help them until I sent for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It arrested the coughs at once and they kept right on improving until they were cured at a cost of one dollar. That was not a large bill for so dangerous and distressing an ailment."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

Mrs. Denton—"Will my daughter ever become a good musician? I fear not," Professor Crotchety—"I can't say! She may. She tells me she's a game of a long-lived family!"

(To be Continued.)

THE BLOODIEST BATTLE

The Japanese Are Within Six Miles of Mukden.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times cables: "The latest news from the seat of war indicates that General Kuropatkin's fight has been rolled up and that his army is preparing to retreat. If it has not already withdrawn northward, after sustaining and inflicting terrific losses, of which the total to both sides is estimated at 100,000 men. It is feared that the Russians have abandoned their heavy guns on the Shaho. Remembering the masterly retreat from Liaoyang, when General Kuropatkin's left, though rolled up, yet screened the orderly retirement of the whole army, one may doubt if the present reverse will assume the proportions of a disaster."

PRISONERS TAKEN.
A heavy engagement has been in progress for several days on the Russian west flank. The divisions have fought unceasingly for five days, until compelled by the enveloping movement to withdraw north, leaving the Japanese masters of the whole Hunho south of Sukhialu, which is fourteen miles below Mukden. The Russian right, which formerly stretched southwest to Changtan, is now extending north to Sukhialu and guarding the line of the retreat against desperate assaults. At Shumtshin a force of Japanese is pressing the centre. There are persistent reports here that they have stormed Shahaup and taken many thousands of prisoners.

RUSE OF JAPANESE.
On the other hand, the Russian left has withstood all the attacks. The first intimation of the imminence of decisive events on the Shaho was reported on the 14th, when the heights of Ertakan, which are only a couple of miles east of Sushan, until recently General Kuropatkin's headquarters. The Russian correspondents express the greatest wonder at the irresistible, frenzied rushes of the Japanese infantry. Russian critics are surprised at the boldness and skill of the Japanese strategy in timing the onslaught to a suitable season, when winter was over, but the rivers were still ice-bound. There is the greatest surprise at the sudden development of operations in the Lau Valley, where the Russian cavalry were recently so prominent. Uneasiness prevails for General Kuropatkin's communications.

BLOODY FIGHTING.
A despatch from Tokio says: Field Marshal Oyama is continuing his great drives around both flanks of the Russian army. His front is now a huge bow, the base on the Shaho River, the right arm reaching a point east of Fushun and the left arm extending to a point west of Mukden. Gen. Kuropatkin is striving desperately to check the Japanese advances, contesting the flank encroachments and hammering the Japanese centre. The Japanese are making heavy gains of ground west of the railway and have captured great quantities of stores and other spoils. There has already been bloody fighting and heavy losses, and this will be vastly increased when the masses of infantry meet.

RETREAT CUT OFF?
A despatch from Tokio says: "The public is engrossed with the progress of the Titanic struggle around Mukden. There is great enthusiasm over the progress of the Japanese advance, which the people believe is far enough on the enemy's right and rear to prevent a repetition of Gen. Kuropatkin's masterly retreat from Liaoyang. The moderate wording of the official despatches is believed to cover something resembling a panic and flight on the Russian right. It is realized that the butcher's bill will be enormous, but there are no reliable details regarding the casualties. It is believed that 800,000 Russians are engaged. Gen. Klobor, commanding the Russian second army, has been wounded and taken to the hospital at Mukden. The Japanese occupation of Shumtshin, which is neutral territory, is eagerly discussed. It is asserted that China has made a protest against the occupation, but Japan is expected to plead justification because the Russians used the place as a supply depot and stationed troops there. It is stated that Japan is protesting to Pekin that Chinese soldiers west of Liao River are helping the Russians."

BURNING STORES.
A despatch from New-Chwang says: "Chinese reports that the Russians are burning the original positions, and that thus far he has shown no sign of falling back across the Hun River. The Russians are clearly defending their centre with traditional stubbornness, and they still hold the famous Putiloff Hill positions, the pounding of the terrible Howitzers from Fort Arthur. Nevertheless the danger to the Russian flanks is not

lost sight of. It is remarked that the Japanese are adopting tactics that the British often had to oppose in their conflicts with the Zulus in South Africa, who advanced in the form of a crescent when they attempted to envelop their enemy. The danger to the Russians is, of course, lest the horns of the crescent meet either at Mukden or between Mukden and Tieling. Doubtless the Japanese have achieved considerable success on the wings, but military experts here do not yet see sufficient ground for the inevitable, overwhelming debacle predicted in anti-Russian quarters."

WILL BE FORCED TO RETREAT.
A despatch from St. Petersburg says: In a long despatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, which was received here on Thursday, the Commander-in-Chief of the army in Manchuria gives details of various attacks by the Japanese the past few days, and a Mukden despatch received at midnight indicates a continuation of the artillery duel, but neither report throws any light upon the general situation of Gen. Kuropatkin's position. The Japanese are now within six miles of Mukden, which has been the gossip of St. Petersburg for the last two days. A special despatch received Thursday night concludes with this significant sentence: "Within two weeks you may expect great events."

The Siberian Railroad is about to have a further burden imposed upon it, namely, that of feeding the Russian combatant population. The stocks of provisions in Irkutsk and other towns in Siberia were not as large as usual at the beginning of the winter, and are now running low. The Government has been informed that provisions must be imported by the railroad or towns will be face to face with famine within a fortnight. This will necessitate some delay in the forwarding of military supplies, which are sorely needed at the present moment.

The position of Gen. Kuropatkin's army is regarded as being more or less critical. The real turning movement which Gen. Kuroki is operating in the mountains 40 miles eastward of Mukden seems to be making progress, and at the same time Field Marshal Oyama is also rolling back the Russian left while pounding away at the Russian centre with heavy high-power guns. Putiloff and Novgorod Hills have been subjected to a continuous three-day bombardment followed by an infantry attack, the main Russian lines being forced to retire two miles to their shelter trenches. Some of the Russian newspaper correspondents anticipate an attempt to take the hills by storm.

POSITION PRECARIOUS.
The most important inference can be drawn from Gen. Kuropatkin's mention of fighting in the neighborhood of Tamagushan, which the maps show is 15 or 20 miles of the main pass in the Taling Mountains, and 15 miles in a line from Fushun, the centre of the Russian left. This confirms the Japanese reports of the progress of the turning movement east of Mukden, and shows that the victors at Teinkhechen advanced rapidly for five days, leaving Taling behind them. Further west, but still in the mountains, the Japanese are at Gulating, on another road leading to Fushun. They have evidently driven the Russians from their main position in the pass, and they are also within about 15 miles of Fushun. If Gen. Linovitch is obliged to abandon Fushun, it is believed that the whole Russian army will be in a most precarious position.

TRYING TO CHECK KUROKI.
Gen. Kuropatkin is making desperate efforts to check Kuroki, one of whose columns has succeeded in working around the extreme Russian left, and reinforcements have been despatched in a north-easterly direction. Gen. Benckendorff is slowly retiring, fighting, taking advantage of the broken, hilly country, and contesting every change of ground. While the Japanese are evidently making progress, there is nothing yet to indicate that Field Marshal Oyama will succeed in inflicting a decisive blow even if he forces Kuropatkin to abandon Mukden. According to the reports current, which are not, however, confirmed by the War Office, the withdrawals of stores and supplies northward from Mukden is already well under way. The War Office insists that, no matter what the result of the remainder of the action, the Japanese have again been too slow, and that Kuropatkin has made sure of his line of retreat. Except the moral effect of another retirement, the official declaration that the abandonment of the present winter quarters eliminates a great danger to the health of the army so soon as the warm weather sets in.

JAPS PRESS FORWARD.
A despatch from Tokio says: "Advices from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria show that the Japanese activity on the extreme right continues. That wing of the advance is dislodging the Russians."
A despatch from headquarters says: "Our forces in the Singking (Yenden) direction, after occupying Tielingchong (Tielinkchen) is now capturing the enemy northward. We are pressing forward and are dislodging the Russians."
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"Our force at Hianshu is gradually dislodging the enemy from his position 13 miles north-east of Bentia-putra and from another position seven miles north-west. The first position is four miles west of Bentia-putra. Our force has pressed the enemy northward of the Sha River and has occupied Sunnapactun, Liaochinshun, and Sunnapactun, three miles north of Waiho Mountain. The enemy has many field and heavy siege guns on either side of the railroad, heretofore unused, and is now shelling us."

BLOODY BATTLES.
A despatch from Russian Army Headquarters, Hun Mountain, says: After an all-night battle, the Russian forces which seized the railroad bridge across the Sha River retired, after having destroyed the Japanese fortifications at the furthest end of the bridge, and thrown the Japanese forces into consternation. The Japanese losses were heavy.

The attack on the bridge began at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. Under cover of a heavy bombardment by field, siege and mortar batteries, Russian chasseurs dashed forward, illuminating the Japanese searchlights, drove back the defenders and occupied the further end of the bridge. There the chasseurs threw up hasty entrenchments, and soon drove the Japanese from their defences at the end of the bridge. An hour later other chasseurs rushed across the bridge and seized and forced a retreat opposite Lamuteng, overcoming a number of water holes and wire entanglements, and blew up the Japanese redoubts. The artillery kept up the bombardment, and succeeded by midnight in demolishing the Japanese searchlights. Then a stubborn fight in the darkness began, the gloom being but slightly alleviated by the pale light of the stars and the reflection from fires kindled by the explosion of shells. The Japanese brought up their quick-fire guns and forced the Russians to abandon the thicket, from which position the Japanese proceeded to bombard the regiments holding the head of the bridge. The fight was desperate and at close quarters. The Japanese rushed up heavy columns of reinforcements and charged repeatedly across the river, striking the ice with the bodies of their dead. At dawn the Russians retired across the river, carrying their wounded, but leaving 100 dead behind.

The Russians were exultant over the losses inflicted upon the Japanese in this rally, and are eager to renew the fight.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED.

Lives Lost in a Fire at Niagara Falls, Ont.

A Niagara Falls despatch says: A fire which resulted in the death of two children occurred here on Saturday night, at the home of Robert Phillips, on Alice street. Mr. Phillips and his wife had gone out to do some shopping, and left the children, a boy of 4 years and his little sister, aged about 18 months, at home. Just how the fire occurred is not known, for when discovered the whole interior of the house was in flames. It was not learned until the father arrived that the children were in the house. Every effort was made to rescue them, but it was impossible to enter the burning building. The firemen soon had the fire out, and search was made for the bodies. The little girl was suffocated in her bed and the half-burned body of the boy was found in the parlor. It was evident from where the body lay that the little fellow had tried to reach the door, but had been overcome before getting there. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are heartbroken over their great loss, and have the sympathy of all citizens.

TRAIN ROBBER CAUGHT.

Forced From His Hiding Place by Attack of Smallpox.

A Vancouver despatch says: Ball Miner, the Canadian Pacific Railway train robber, has been captured in Washington State. The Pinkertons have him corralled in a cabin, where he is suffering from smallpox. He says that he and two others held up the Canadian Pacific express last summer. His companions went directly over the line. Miner doubled back, and in spite of police searches and a search made for the bodies. The little girl was suffocated in her bed and the half-burned body of the boy was found in the parlor. It was evident from where the body lay that the little fellow had tried to reach the door, but had been overcome before getting there. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are heartbroken over their great loss, and have the sympathy of all citizens.

COSSACK BRUTALITY.

Terrible Scenes Witnessed at Riot in Tomsk.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Mail advices which have just arrived here give details of the student riots at Tomsk, Western Siberia, on Feb. 26, preceding the closing of the university and technological institute. They represent it as a horrible affair, in which students were herded, shot and slashed by the infantry, Cossacks, and police. Nine students were killed and 21 were seriously wounded. Over 100 young men and women were taken to the police station, where they were stripped of their clothes, and some of them were beaten into insensibility with sticks of wood. The women were dragged about by the hair amid cries from the police of "There is the wretched liberty you want!" So shameful was the action of the police that the whole 5th division of police was ordered over by the Court on the charge of brutality.

The "Soe" road has let contracts totalling \$6,000,000 for extensions in Minnesota and North Dakota.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 7.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter are quoted at \$1.06 to \$1.08 at outside points. No. 2 goes quoted at 89 to 90c, and No. 2 Spring at 91c. Manitoba wheat is quiet; No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.10, No. 2 Northern at \$1.06, and No. 3 Northern at \$1.04. Georgian Bay ports. Grinding in transit, prices are 5c above those quoted. The quotations for all-rail are: No. 1 Northern, \$1.12; No. 2 Northern, \$1.09, and No. 3 Northern, \$1.03.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 39 to 40c at outside points, and at 43c on track here.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 47 to 48c middle freights; No. 3 extra at 45c, and No. 3 at 43c, middle freights.

Peas—The market is steady, with dealers quoting 67 to 68c at outside points.

Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 44c, and mixed at 43c west, guaranteed sound. American No. 3 yellow, 53c; Toronto, and No. 3 mixed 53c.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 74c at outside points.

Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 54 to 55c at outside points.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.45 to \$4.50 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$5 to \$5.10. Manitoba flour is quiet; No. 1 patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70; No. 2 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.40, and strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.30, on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$15, and shorts at \$17. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$18, and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 to \$3 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Prime quoted at \$1.55 to \$1.60, and hand-picked at \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet, at 7 1/2 to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario are quoted at 70 to 75c per bag on track, and jobbing lots at 80 to 85c.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 12 to 15c per lb.; hens, 9 to 10c; ducks, 11 1/2 to 15c per lb.; geese, 10 to 12c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 16c; scalded, 11 to 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.
Butter—Finest 1-lb. rolls are quoted at 24 to 25c per lb., the best tub at 22 to 23c; and low grades at 16 to 18c. Creamery prints, 27 to 28c per lb. and solids 25 to 26c.

Eggs—New laid are quoted at 24 to 25c per dozen; held stock at 20 to 21c, and lined at 19c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 11c, and twins, 11c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.
Car lots are quoted at \$6.75 to \$7 on track here for selected weights. Cured meats are in good demand at unchanged prices. We quote: Bacon, long clear, \$4 to \$4 1/2 per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$18 to \$18.50.

Smoked Meats—Hams, light to medium, 12 1/2 to 13c; do heavy, 12c; rolls, 9 1/2 to 9c; shoulders, 8c; backs, 14 to 14 1/2c; breakfast, bacon, 12c.

Lard—Fierces, 8c; tubs, 8 1/2c; pails, 8 1/2c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 7.—Grain—Some good sized lots of oats have changed hands during the past few days. The market continues very firm. The price realized was about 46 cents in store for No. 2, and 45 to 45 1/2c for No. 3. Flour—Manitoba patents, \$5.50, and strong bakers', \$5.50; High Ontario blends, \$5.50 to \$5.75 to \$5.90; in wood, choice 90 per cent. patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60 in wood, and 25c per barrel less in shippers new bags; straight rollers, \$2.50 to \$2.55, and 25 cents to 50 cents extra in wood. Rolled oats, \$2.00 to \$2.05 per bag for No. 2, \$1.80 to \$1.85 for No. 3. Feed—Ontario bran in bulk, at \$17 to \$17.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$19 to \$20. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.27 for extra lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short ribs, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; compound lard, 63 to 7c; Canadian lard, 62 to 7c; Kettle rendered, 84 to 94c, according to quality; hams, 12 to 13c; bacon, 12 to 13c; fresh killed pork, \$5.25 to \$5.50; heavy fat, \$5.25 to \$5.50; mixed lots, \$5 to \$5.15; select at \$5.25 to \$5.40; country dressed at \$7.25 to \$7.75. Cheese—Ontario Fall white, 18 1/2 to 19c; colored, 18 1/2 to 19c; Quebec, 10 to 18c; quotations are nominal. Butter—Finest grades, 28 to 30c; ordinary to finest, 26 to 27c; Western dairy, 22 to 23c; roll butter, 25 to 26c. Eggs—Straight cold storage stock, at 18 1/2 to 20c. No. 2, 18 to 19c; Montreal lined, 20 to 21c; selected, 24 to 25c; and new laid, 20 to 30c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.
Buffalo, March 7.—Flour—Quiet and easy. Wheat—Spring, demand light; No. 1 Northern, \$1.17 1/2. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 51c; No. 8

corn, 50 1/2c. Oats—stronger; No. 2 white, 34 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Barley—Western, in store, 45 to 55c. Rye—No. 1, 85c.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Wheat—May, \$1.12 1/2 to \$1.12 3/4; July, \$1.10 1/2 to \$1.10 3/4; September, 92c; No. 1 hard, \$1.14 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07 1/2. Flour—First patents, \$5 to \$5.10; second patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; first clear, \$4.15 to \$4.35; second clear, \$2.60 to \$2.70. Bran—in bulk, \$14.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, March 7.—Business was moderately active in exporters' and butchers' cattle at the Western Market to-day, and prices were reported as maintained through the list, with the exception of medium cows and steers, which, perhaps were a trifle easier.

The prices of exporters ranged from \$4.25 to \$4.90 per cwt. The following quotations were prevalent for butchers' cattle: Select butchers', \$4.20 to \$4.40; good butchers', \$4.10 to \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$2.75 to \$3.40; common to rough, \$1.25 to \$2.80.

Feeders and stockers were quoted as follows: Feeder short-horns, 1- to 1,250 lbs., \$1 to \$1.40; feeders, 800 to 1,050 lbs., \$3.25 to \$3.40; stockers, 650 to 800 lbs., \$3 to \$3.50.

The prices of sheep and lambs were as follows: Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.12 1/2; export bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.25 per cwt.; cull sheep, \$3.50 to \$4; each; grain-fed lambs, \$6.50 to \$7; baryard lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.50 per cwt.; Spring lambs, \$4 to \$6 each.

Calves sold at 8 1/2 to 6c. The quotations for hogs were \$5.60 for select, 160 to 200 lbs., and \$5.35 for lights and fats, off cars, Toronto.

STOP LEARNING IN RUSSIA.

Reduce Supply of Doctors, Lawyers and Engineers.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times cables: "One result of the internal crisis in Russia is the general suspension of the courses in nearly all the universities, training colleges, engineering and other high schools at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kiev, Kharkoff, Kazan and other large towns. These institutions have been closed by the authorities. At St. Petersburg General Tropoff summoned the heads of all the colleges and stated that the courses were to be started afresh, and added that if the minority of the students refused to attend the lectures they were to be expelled from St. Petersburg, but with the right of entering the universities of other towns. If the majority refused to attend all students would be expelled from the university, but the authorities will provide others of their own choosing. This interruption to studies will reduce the supply of doctors, lawyers, professors and engineers, already far below the nation's requirements. Moreover, the dispersal of a large part of the students to their homes will not settle the question, for it will merely distribute the agitating elements throughout the country."

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Seven People Were Killed and Twenty Were Injured.

A Pittsburgh, Pa., despatch says: In a rear-end collision on Friday night between two special passenger trains from Cleveland on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railway, en route to Washington, six men and one woman were killed and twenty other persons injured. The accident happened at Clifton Station, eight miles west of here, and was caused by the first special stopping for a hot box, while the second followed so closely that the baggage man had not time to get back far enough to prevent a collision. The first train carried a battalion of the Ohio Engineers. It was made up of six coaches and a baggage car. The second train, with the same number of cars, carried the baggage car of Cleveland, with Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, the team and 25 or 30 women. When the crash came the passengers in the rear of the first train were the principal sufferers, and all the fatalities were in that car. The wreckage took fire from the engine, and the entire first train and three cars of the second were burned. New trains were made up and sent to come to bring the dead and injured here. Major J. C. McQuigg, who was in command of the Engineers battalion, had both legs broken at the thigh, and probably will die.

ORANGES WERE BOMBS.

Were Imported Into Russia in Fruit Boxes.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: A vast quantity of oranges is being imported into Russia. This discovery was accidentally made by the customs authorities at Wirballen, Russian Poland, who opened an ordinary fruit box marked "oranges" and found it contained a hundred small bombs. Scores of similar boxes have been coming in for weeks, and the authorities fear they are already widely distributed. The bombs are of the type of those used by the terrorists. They are more like hand grenades, and it is thought possible that they were intended for distribution among the strikers as weapons with which to fight the troops. The efforts made by the police to find the plotters have as yet been unavailing.

GOPEN FLEES TO ENGLAND.

Free England the Refuge of the Russian Agitator.

A Geneva despatch says: Father Gopen, leader of the Russian workmen on January 22, who has been here for the past two days, left on Saturday by way of Paris.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Date.

CANADA.

The B. Greening Wire Company's works at Hamilton suffered \$10,000 damage by fire on Friday.

The Northwest grain dealers say there is still nine million bushels of wheat in the hands of western farmers.

Mr. E. F. Clark, M.P., for Centre Toronto, died suddenly of heart failure, following pneumonia, on Friday.

A Greek named Pothakos was fatally stabbed at Fort William while walking on the street with his young son, on Saturday.

Two guards and an overseer of Kingston Penitentiary have been suspended by Inspector Dawson for alleged trafficking with convicts by carrying tobacco, letters and papers to them.

The Canadian agent at Manchester has reported to the Department of Trade and Commerce that there is no boycott maintained in England against Canadian goods. The alleged maple syrup sold in London is a poor counterfeit.

The Donnelly Wrecking Company of Kingston have contracted with the town of North Bay to put 1,300 feet of submerged sewer pipe into Lake Nipissing, and to lay 380 feet of intake pipe for the water works system into Trout Lake three miles from the town.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is stated that Earl Cawdor will succeed Lord Salborne as first Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Wynham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, may resign. He is suffering from insomnia.

Reynolds' newspaper of London warns emigrants that it would be murder for them to go to Canada.

An Englishman who recently visited Canada, stated that there was great scope here for skilled artisans. General Booth has left for Jerusalem where he will hold an open air meeting on Mount Calvary. Afterwards he will go to Australia and New Zealand.

The British Government will spend \$166,945,000 on warships this year. The programme, includes one battleship, four armored cruisers and five ocean-going torpedo-boat destroyers.

Graeme Hunter, on trial at Glasgow for inducing workmen to come to Canada under false pretences, said he felt justified in sending men out because of letters received from the Canada Foundry Co. and the Building Trades Exchange. He was acquitted.

UNITED STATES.

Republican members of the New York State Senate are charged with accepting bribes.

A mail car on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway was burned with \$250,000 in currency and 1,500 registered letters.

Miss Constance Biddle and Miss Emily Fox, two Philadelphia society girls, lost a bag of jewels in Boston valued at \$10,000.

This winter has been the coldest but one in New York since the bureau was established 34 years ago. This winter the mean temperature was 26.8, and the snowfall 53.3 inches.

President Roosevelt's inauguration on Saturday was the first national inauguration since the civil war, and the ceremonies were marked by a pageantry not surpassed in the annals of the nation.

An inheritance amounting to about \$5,000,000 has been formally handed over to Miss Kenzie Adeline Crocker, daughter of the late Chas. F. Crocker of the "Bonanza Kings" of California. Miss Crocker having reached the age of 18 years.

WESTERN WHEAT CROP.

Nearly 7,000,000 Bushels Are Not Yet Marketed.

A Winnipeg despatch says: According to a statement issued by Frank R. Fowler, secretary of the North-West Association, there is yet to come forward 8,907,190 bushels of last year's wheat crop of Manitoba and the North-West Territories. After allowing for seed and for the amount which it is estimated will be required by the country mills for grinding. The total amount of wheat marketed to date is 35,950,000. The details of Mr. Fowler's statement showing the wheat situation on March 1 are as follows: Estimated yield, 59,857,190 bushels; inspected to date, 28,750,000; in store at country points, 7,750,000; marketed at Winnipeg, 200,000; in transit, not inspected, 250,000; total marketed, 36,950,000; allowed for seed, 8,000,000; allowed for country mills, 7,000,000; total, 50,950,000; balance to market, 8,907,190.

ONE HUNDRED DROWNED.

Japanese Steamer Ran on Breakwater at Osaka.

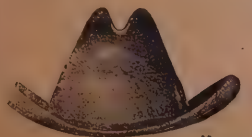
A despatch from Yokohama says: The Osaka Shosen Kaisha steamer Natoriwa while entering Osaka harbor ran on a part of the breakwater under construction, owing to a dense fog, and sank at once. Out of the 128 passengers and crew on board only 10 were saved.

Ward's Clothing.

The Boy stood on the burning deck
After all the Bunch had fled,
His life was safe in any wreck,
He wore WARD'S \$2.50 Hat
Upon his head.



Buckley & Son's
LONDON.



Buckley & Son's
LONDON.



Buckley & Son's
LONDON.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST OPENED.

Call and See Some of our Bargains
in White Wear.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS, Fine Cambric, Lawn Flounces, trimmed with Lace and Insertion, or Embroidery, prices from 50c to \$1.00 to \$3.50.
LADIES' CORSET COVERS—a few of our prices, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, to \$3.00.
LADIES' DRAWERS, 25, 50, 75c, and \$1.50.
NIGHT DRESSES, something special at 75c. Other prices 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$2.00.
In NEW EMBROIDERIES and LACES we have a very fine assortment just opened, prices from 1c. to 50c. per yd. Insertions to match.
Embroidered Flouncing for Corset covers, 25, 30, and 35c.
WHITE MERCERIZED LAUNNS, for Blouses, in entirely new designs, 15, 22, 25, and 35c.
CHAMBRAYS in all colors, 12½c.
PRINTS,—over 100 patterns to choose from. Prices from 7c to 15c. per yd.
A new line of DRESS SKIRTS just opened out in Black, Gray, Navy and Cream. A few Ladies' Coats to sell at half Price.

C. F. STICKLE.



Your Eyes

are surely worth more to you than a pair of Glasses. If you value your eyes have them properly fitted at once. Delay and your eyes may become so bad that no glasses will help them, then you will regret it the rest of your days. This is true, every word of it. We will examine your eyes free if you will come in.

M. H. CALDER,
Optician and Jeweller.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

To be of Jan 1906, for 75c.

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, March 6th. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Tanner seconded by Mr. Kingston, that Albert Wellman be appointed to have full charge of the gravel pit in the 14th con., to sell and collect for all gravel taken from the said pit, and to make full returns for the same to this Council. All gravel taken for any purpose other than building roads in the township of Rawdon, to be 10c. per yard, and any gravel taken from said pit to be used outside of this township to be 12½c. per yard. Carried.

John Pauley asked for a grant on the 6th con. east of Wellman's Corners, \$10 granted.

Moved by Mr. Kingston seconded by Mr. Burkitt that the treasurer be authorized to pay \$21 for use of polling booths for Provincial elections, \$1 being for wood and caretaking at the Town Hall. Carried.

A communication from Seymour Council re \$12.50 paid for a job on the Seymour town line, and claiming this should be paid by Rawdon Council. Moved by Mr. Tanner, seconded by Mr. Kingston, that the account be not entertained. Carried.

A deputation from the ladies' branch of the Farmer's Institute waited upon the Council and asked for a grant for the Rawdon branch of the organization. Moved by Mr. Burkitt seconded by Mr. Tanner that \$10 be granted. Carried.

Mr. Christie asked for pay for digging a ditch in front of lot No. 9, 2nd con. The road surveyor was instructed to inspect and report.

The auditors, Messrs. Scott and Meiklejohn, tendered their report, which was received and adopted. Mr. Whitton briefly complimented the auditors upon the excellent report rendered, and ordered a number of the abstract report printed for distribution among the ratepayers.

Moved by Mr. Kingston seconded by Mr. Matthews, that the road surveyor be authorized to inspect the culvert built by A. J. Thompson. Carried.

The Council arranged for Percy Green to draw the township cedar from Morgan's mill and pile same on the corporation grounds, to be distributed by Mr. Armstrong.

Mr. Kingston introduced a by-law appointing roadmasters, poundkeepers, and fence viewers, which was passed and numbered 249.

Mr. Burkitt spoke relative to the Legislative grant to the township, saying while it is conceded that ninety-five percent of the pupils of this Province receive only a Public School education, the amount of money received from the Provincial treasury for the support of Public Schools was not in proportion, and moved, seconded by Mr. Matthews, that Mr. J. W. Pearce, M. P. for North Hastings, be requested to bring the matter before the Legislative Assembly and ask that a larger percentage of the moneys appropriated for school purposes throughout the Province be devoted to the use of the Public Schools. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Tanner, seconded by Mr. Burkitt, that the statute labor for cheese companies throughout the township be utilized in fixing the approaches to the respective factories. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Burkitt, seconded by Mr. Matthews, that each roadmaster be entitled to one day's statute labor each year for getting from and returning his road list to the Clerk. Carried.

The following amounts were ordered paid:
John Farrell, gravel.....\$ 3.75
John Farrell, job drawing same.....15.00
Mrs. Bird, support Ann Wellman 27.50
S. Armstrong, support Mrs. Orser 22.00
Wm. Pollock, Jr. repairing culvert.....1.25
Mrs. Meiklejohn, grant to Farmington grandstand.....10.00
Geo. Bailey, lumber; repairing Town Hall......80
Byron Heath, com. C.P.R. statute labor.....7.00
S. Meiklejohn, gravel.....1.25
T. C. McConnell, insurance Town Hall.....15.00
Mrs. Orser, for medicine.....2.00
Council adjourned until the 29th of May, when Court of Revision will be held.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was on Saturday night found guilty by the jury on every one of the seven charges against her.

The Algoma Presbytery has passed a resolution urging, first, that the government issue no liquor licenses in New Ontario, and second, that if immediate prohibition be not considered practicable then that the sale of liquor be made by government agents, so as to prevent treating and the procuring of liquor by those under the age of twenty-one years, and that strict regulations be enforced so that prohibition may be secured for the rising generation.

The Assizes.

The Assizes for this County are now being held at Belleville, the Hon. Mr. Justice McMahon presiding. The Ontario of Monday says:

"The docket is one of the largest and promises to be the most interesting held here in many years, the celebrated ballot box case holding the centre of the stage. It is reported that owing to the large number of witnesses in the various cases as well as the many lawyers, detectives, court officials and reporters that the general public will not be admitted to the court room.

That the court is very heavily attended by the fact that Mr. J. M. James, of Actinolite, has engaged fifteen rooms in the Victoria Hotel for some of the sixty witnesses in his case against the Rathbun Company for damages arising from the blowing up of a dam thereby injuring his property. With 98 jury men outside of the Grand Jury, and many witnesses from outside the city the hotels at least will reap a harvest. There will also be a large number of lawyers and reporters that have to be fed.

Nearly all the principals in the ballot box case are in the city, including Messrs. Harryett, Whalen, Riley, etc. They are all defended by Mr. Johnston.

The grand jury has been empanelled, and consists of the following: W. G. Wright, Tyendinaga; R. M. Tuggart, Tyendinaga; I. Brennan, Tyendinaga; J. G. Allison, Tyendinaga; M. Bird, Stirling; S. Green, Rawdon; E. B. B. Allen, Deseronto; F. D. Alport, Frankford; A. E. Lewis, Belleville; W. Denyes, Thurlow; T. Hurley, Thurlow; P. Doran, Hungerford.

No one will be admitted to the court room unless by tickets to be obtained from the Sheriff.

It is not likely that the ballot box cases will be reached before Wednesday as the first day is expected to be taken up with a few civil cases and the grand jury's deliberations. Mr. Bird has been chosen foreman of the grand jury.

Married at Winnipeg.

From The Free Press, Winnipeg.

STILES—COOPER.

Dr. Nelson G. Cooper, of Winkler, Man., was married on Wednesday, March 1st, at 7 a. m., at St. John's Cathedral to Miss Matilda Stiles, graduate of the Winnipeg General Hospital. The ceremony was performed by H. H. Grace, the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, in the presence of the immediate friends of the bride and groom. Joseph Cooper, of the Manitoba Medical College, acted as best man to the groom, and one of Miss Stiles' friends of the Winnipeg General Hospital staff assisted the bride. The married couple drove from the cathedral to the C. P. R. station, where they took the train for their future home in Winkler. Dr. and Mrs. Cooper have a wide circle of friends in the city, who unite in wishing them all happiness in the future.

The Hon. Mr. Haultain, Premier of the North-West Territories, in an open letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, takes strong exception to the way in which the subject of education has been treated both in the conference and in the bills.

The ignorance which still exists among a great many people in Great Britain is surprising. Among the seekers after information in the Canadian Emigration Office in London on Saturday was a man producing a pamphlet warning emigrants to beware of land sharks. He enquired what kind of animals they were, and what kind of a gun he should take out. Another man who wants a position in a college in eastern Canada asked if there was any place over there where he could buy furniture.

A Chicago Alderman Owes His Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John Shenick, 230 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught cold after being overworked, which irritated my throat and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak aloud. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I won my seat in the Council." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

REMITTANCES.

We have the best of facilities for remitting money to all points in Canada, United States, Europe and all parts of the World.

SIMPLE. SAFE. CHEAP.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed on deposits of One Dollar and upward and compounded Four times each year.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS CONDUCTED.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"Sterling Hall."



What About Your Spring Jacket and Raincoat?

Fawn and Black Covert and Box Cloth Jackets, properly tailored garments, in latest style, at \$5, \$7 and \$10.

RAINCOATS.

\$5.00—We have a very special value in Cravenette Raincoats, dark grey and olive shades, either ¾ or full length with cape, special at \$5.00.

PRINTS.

There's lots of Print goodness here at from 5c. to 15c. yd., but the very attractive new designs we show in CRUM'S at 12½c. yd. should win you to buy. See the small check design in various colorings. A fine mercerized cloth at 15c.

SILKS AND RIBBONS.

Our stock of Silks and Ribbons is double in quantity that usually carried. You are very likely to find what you want here.

Special values in plain and check Tamelain Silks, all colors at 50c. yd.

Fine quality Taffeta Ribbon, 6 in. wide at 25c. yd.

" " " " 4½ in. wide at 20c. yd.

The Man and His Spring Outfit.

Now is the time to give a thought to Spring Wants. We are complete outfitters, from foot wear to head piece—everything included.

OUR SUITS for Spring are exclusive in style and quality at \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

OUR HATS—We have a complete Spring showing now of everything in Hats and invite everyone into our Hats.

Prices please at 50c. to \$2.25.

ON THE SHOE STRING.



Not a bit too soon to find out where you can buy the best Boots and Shoes for Spring wear. The "Sterling Hall" line of Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children are guaranteed to wear well, fit well and look well. If in doubt have a look at our strong line of worthy qualities in both fine and coarse makes.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

SPRING SHOES.

Our stock is complete with the choicest and best makes. Our practical shoe knowledge and business experience enable us to place before our customers the most stylish goods at the lowest possible prices. We can fit you perfectly, and solicit your patronage.

Men, women, boys and girls can find the latest fashions at our establishment.

If you want a No. 1. pair of Hand Made Boots come to us. We are leaders. Every pair guaranteed. Our prices are the lowest and No. 1. stock used in every pair.

Best SHOE DRESSINGS kept in stock.

J. W. BROWN,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Harold.

From Our Correspondent.

Now that the crows have appeared we begin to see the open winter that was predicted.

On Wednesday night, March 1st, a very enjoyable party was given by our teacher, Mr. Ashley, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bailey.

A deputation of ladies waited on the council on Monday in the interest of the Women's Institute, and were given a grant of \$10.

Mr. Bert Lloyd is home for a week from B. B. College.

Messrs. Henry Cook and Walter Jeffrey have been engaged as cheese-makers at Enterprize factory for the coming season.

Mr. Hiram Horton spent a few days with his parents here.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jones, of Ivanhoe, passed through here on Tuesday on its way to Marmora.

Mrs. Wm. Burnett of Manitoba, who has been visiting friends in Rawdon and Huntington, has returned home.

Mrs. Leonard Sine of Frankford, paid a short visit to friends in this neighborhood last week.

A number of friends from Spring Brook and Harold were well entertained

by Miss Myra Heath on Tuesday night.

Mr. Rombau is a guest at Mr. Frank Kecheeson's.

Miss Eva Vandervoort of Stirling is visiting her cousin, Miss Flossie Heath.

Miss Kirk has returned to her home at Chapman.

Our public school library is much enjoyed in the section, as it contains books interesting to adults as well as those for children. The trustees have ordered a new book case, which will shortly be here.

It is expected that the Belleville cement works will soon be in operation.

The number of smallpox cases in Ontario this winter is only one-quarter of those reported last year.

The contract for the superstructure and carpentry work of the new St. Michael's church, Belleville, has been let for \$29,525. The total cost is estimated to approximate \$30,000.

Perhaps the largest tree in Seymour township was cut on the farm of Mr. James Thompson, Polmont. It contained 1177 cubic feet or 9 cords and 25 cubic feet of wood. Its diameter at the trunk was five feet and one of the limbs contained over two cords of wood.

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XLVI.—(Continued.)

"Are you not going to kiss me, dear?" she asked, sweetly.

Frank Littimer was quiet and secluded, and nobody could possibly see them. With a little sigh she felt her lover's arms about her and his kisses warm on her lips. The clever, brilliant girl had disappeared; a pretty, timid creature stood in her place for the time. For the moment Frank Littimer could do no more than gaze into her eyes with rapture and amazement. There was plenty of time for explanations.

"Let us go into the arbor," Frank suggested. "No, I need not go to release your hand for a moment. If I do you will fly away again. Chris, dear Chris, why did you serve me so?"

"It was absolutely necessary," Chris replied. "It was necessary to deceive Reginald Henson. But it was hard work the other night."

"You mean when I came here and—"

"Tried to steal the Rembrandt. Oh, you needn't explain. I know that you had to come. And we have Henson in our power at last."

"I am afraid that is too good to be true. But tell me everything from the beginning. I am as dazed and confused as a tired man routed out of a sound sleep."

Chris proceeded to explain from the beginning of all things. It was an exceedingly interesting and exciting narrative to Frank Littimer, and he followed it carefully. He would have remained there all day listening to the music of Chris's voice and looking into her eyes. He had come to a question, and behold he had suddenly found all the joy and sweetness of existence.

"And so you have accomplished all this," he said, at length. "What a glorious adventure it must have been, and how clever you are. So is Mr. David Steel. Many a time I have tried to break through the shackles, but Reginald has always been too strong for me."

"Well, he's shot his bolt, now," Chris smiled. "I have just been opening your father's eyes."

"Frank laughed as he had not laughed for a long time.

"Do you mean to say he doesn't know who you are?" he asked.

"My dear boy, he hasn't the faintest idea. Neither had you the faintest idea when I made you a prisoner the other night. But he will know soon."

"God grant that he may," Frank said, fervently.

He bent over and pressed his lips passionately to those of Chris. When he looked up again Lord Littimer was standing before the arbor, wearing his most dignified expression.

"He does know," he said. "My dear young lady, you need not move. The expression of sweet confusion on your face is infinitely pleasing. I did not imagine that one so perfectly self-possessed could look like that. It gives me quite a nice sense of superiority. And you, sir?"

The last words were uttered a little sternly. Frank had risen. His face was pale, his manner resolute and respectful.

"I came here to ask Miss Lee a question, sir, not knowing, of course, who she was."

"And she betrayed herself, eh?"

"I am sorry if I have done so," Chris said, "but I should not have done so unless I had been taken by surprise. It was so hot that I had taken off my glasses and put my hair up. Then Frank came up and surprised me."

"You have grown an exceedingly pretty girl, Chris," Littimer said, critically. "Of course, I recognise you now. You are nice-looking than Miss Lee."

Chris put her glasses on and rolled her hair down resolutely.

"You will be good enough to understand that I am going to con-

tinue Miss Lee for the present," she said. "My task is a long way from being finished yet. Lord Littimer, you are not going to send Frank away?"

Littimer looked undecided.

"I don't know," he said. "Frank, I have heard a great deal to-day to cause me to think that I might have done you a grave injustice. And yet I am not sure. In any case, it would be bad policy for you to remain here. If the news came to the ears of Reginald Henson it might upset Miss Macchiavelli's plans."

"That had not occurred to me for the moment," Chris exclaimed. "On the whole, Frank had better not stay. But I should dearly like to see you two shake hands."

Frank Littimer made an involuntary gesture, and then he drew back.

"I'd rather not," he said. "At least, not until my character has been fully vindicated. Heaven knows I have suffered enough for a boyish indiscretion."

"And you have youth on your side," Littimer said, gravely.

"Whereas I—"

"I know, I know. It has been terrible all round. I took those letters of poor Claire's away because they were sacred property, and for no eye but mine."

"No eye but yours saw them. I was going to send them back again. I wish I had."

"Aye, so do I. I took them and destroyed them. But I take Heaven to witness that I touched nothing else besides."

"It was the last word ever uttered—that is that fellow doing here in that garb? It is one of Henson's most disreputable tools."

Merritt was coming across the terrace. He paused suspiciously as he caught sight of Frank, but Chris, with a friendly wave of her hand, encouraged him to come on.

"It is all part of the game," she said. "I sent for our friend Merritt, but when I did so I had no idea that Frank would be present. Since you are here you might just as well stay and hear a little more of the strange doings of Reginald Henson."

The time has come to tell Merritt known that I am not the clever lady burglar he takes me for."

Merritt came up doggedly. Evidently the presence of Frank Littimer disturbed him. Chris motioned him to a seat, quite gaily.

"You are very punctual," she said. "I told you I wanted you to give Lord Littimer and myself a little advice and assistance. In the first place we want to know where that gun-metal diamond-mounted cigar-case, at present for sale in Rutter's window, came from. We want to know how it got there and who sold it to Rutter's people. Also we want to know why Van Sneek purchased a similar cigar-case from Walen's of Brighton."

Merritt's heavy jaw dropped, his face turned a dull yellow. He looked round helplessly for some means of escape, and then relinquished the idea with a sigh.

"Done," he said. "Clear done. And by a woman, too! A smart woman. I admit, but a woman all the same. And yet why didn't you—"

Merritt paused, lost in the contemplation of a problem beyond his intellectual strength.

"You have nothing to fear," Chris said, with a smile. "I will tell you all I know and conceal nothing, and you will be free when we have done with you."

Merritt wiped his dry lips with the back of his hand.

"I come peaceable," he said hoarsely. "And I'm going to tell you all about it."

CHAPTER XLVII.

There was an uneasy grin on Merritt's face, a suggestion that he did not altogether trust those around him. His past experience in the ways of the wicked had taught him the folly of putting his confidence in anyone.

Just for the moment, the impulse to shudder was upon him.

"If I'm meeting, then I can't do any harm," he remarked, apologetically. "Honest, on the whole, for me to keep my tongue between my teeth."

"Mr. Henson is a dangerous man to cross," Chris suggested.

"He is that," Merritt agreed. "You don't know him as I do."

Chris conceded the point, though she had her own views on that matter. Lord Littimer had seated himself on the broad stone bench along the terrace, whence he was watching the scene with the greatest zest and interest.

"You imagine Mr. Henson to be a friend of yours?" Chris asked.

Merritt nodded and grinned. So long as he was useful to Henson he was fairly safe.

"Mr. Merritt," Chris asked, suddenly, "have you ever heard of Reuben Taylor?"

"The effect of the question was electrical. Merritt's square jaw dropped, with a click, there was fear in the furrowed eyes that he cast around him."

"I read all about Reuben Taylor in one of our very smart papers lately," Chris went on. "It appears that Mr. Taylor is a person who nobody seems to have seen, but who from time to time does a vast service to the community at large. He is not exactly a philanthropist, for he is well rewarded for his labors both by the police and his employers."

"I'd rather not," he said. "At least, not until my character has been fully vindicated. Heaven knows I have suffered enough for a boyish indiscretion."

"And you have youth on your side," Littimer said, gravely.

"Whereas I—"

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ON THE FARM.

SKIM MILK FOR PIGS.

Each winter there is purchased for use in the winter dairy course at Cornell university a considerable quantity of milk. From this there results a large amount of skim milk, which is utilized in the feeding of pigs. Last winter particular attention was given to determining the money value of skim milk in pork production. This is an especially timely topic, inasmuch as large amounts of skim milk are now used in many dairy districts in the manufacture of casein and other products of a similar nature. When skim milk is used for such purposes, the net return to the producer seldom rises above 10 cents per 100 pounds and as a value considerably above this is assigned to skim milk for feeding purposes, it seemed worth while to make an actual trial to determine its value for feeding.

One reason frequently advanced by farmers for not using skim milk for feeding purposes is, that in order to be most economically utilized, a considerable amount of high-priced food must be purchased to be fed in connection with the milk. Our experiments were planned with the idea of using the largest amount of milk with the smallest amount of expensive concentrated foods. The pigs, 55 in number, were farrowed in August and September, and ran with their dams until about December 1. They were then weaned and separated into six lots of from seven to 12 pigs each, according to the size of the pens which were available. There was no selection practiced and the 55 pigs included every pig produced from nine brood sows. They were high grade Cheshires with a slight dash of Chester White. The pens were only comfortable and the temperature went below the freezing point nearly every night during the course of the experiment. The pigs were crowded into

RATHER CLOSE QUARTERS.

each pig having at the beginning as nearly as possible 14 square feet of floor space.

The feeding was begun December 5 and extended over 98 days. Two lots were fed skim milk and corn meal only; two lots skim milk, corn meal, and gluten feed, mixed half and half, by weight; and the other two lots skim milk, corn meal and wheat middlings, mixed half and half by weight. They were fed twice a day, morning and evening. The troughs were put into the feed troughs and the milk poured upon it.

In pen No. 1 the pigs consumed 3.4 pounds milk for each pound corn meal and made an average gain per pig per day of 1.01 pounds; in pen No. 3, where the same kinds of feed were used, but in the proportion of 3.6 pounds milk to one pound corn meal, the average gain per pig per day was only 0.96 pounds. In pen No. 2, where the grain was corn meal and gluten, fed in the proportion of 3.7 pounds milk to each pound grain, the gain was 0.89 pounds; while in pen No. 5, where the same feeds were used, but in the proportion of 4.8 pounds milk to one pound grain, the gain was 0.97 pounds. In pen No. 4 corn meal and wheat middlings were used in the proportion of 4.3 pounds milk to one pound grain with a gain of 0.89 pounds, while in pen six, with the same feed, using 5 pounds of milk to one of grain, the gain was 1.02 pounds.

It will be seen that the character of the grain ration had comparatively little influence on the gain in live weight and that there was more or

less variation in the gain of individual pigs. However, the greatest average gain was with skim milk and corn meal alone, from which it is clear that corn meal is a perfectly satisfactory single grain to be fed in connection with skim milk. The experiments also showed that the proportion of skim milk can be increased economically above the ratio of three pounds milk to one pound grain, as is usually recommended, thus lessening the amount of grain food that must be purchased; that during cold weather, can be made to gain a pound of live weight per day for three months; and that skim milk was worth about 15 cents per hundred to feed to pigs up to a weight of 125 pounds.

GROWING EARLY POTATOES.

Seed potatoes should not be kept at too low a temperature nor allowed to make long sprouts before planting. Mr. L. Hanesworth, Bushel crates, or boxes made of slats, are about right to keep them in. They should be stored in such a way as to permit a free circulation of air all about them. Ours are kept in a cave, dug 6 or 7 feet in the earth and lined with puncheons and covered with earth. It is well drained and ventilated. It is kept a few degrees above the freezing point in winter and is nice and cool in summer.

About the first or second week in March we take our extra early varieties to a warm room in the dwelling and place them on the stem end, one deep on crates. Plenty of light and sunshine is allowed to enter the room and the windows are opened on warm days. By the time the ground is really warm and dry enough to plant, which with us is near the middle of April, the potatoes are well greened and hardened. They have made firm, sturdy sprouts, with the nodes well formed, tiny roots bursting from their base and ready to get right down to business.

Whenever possible we plant on clover sod well manured in the fall. Plowing is done just before planting, the land harrowed, disked, harrowed and dragged. From 600 to 800 pounds special fertilizer per acre is drilled in with the grain drill, after which the disk and spike-tooth are used again, which pretty thoroughly mixes the fertilizer and manure with the soil. Deep trenches are opened by going twice with a large single shovel plow. The seed is cut and dropped by hand and covered lightly.

The soil is gradually worked into the trenches during cultivation, which begins as soon as the first plants begin to appear. In this way we never fail to have nice, new potatoes from two to four weeks earlier than our neighbors, who plant in the old way. We have never found it necessary to spray, save to circumvent the bugs, and have never yet failed to raise nicer and larger crops with our home-grown seed than we are able to produce with northern grown stock.

FEEDING MILCH COWS.

Dairymen have a common trouble in maintaining the quantity of milk during the late winter months. This is due to two general causes—lack of fresh, palatable feed and cold weather. The feed lacks succulence, which is very important in keeping the animals upon a full diet. Unless one has a supply of roots or silage, all this feed is dry.

It is not impossible to keep up the flow of milk on dry feed, but it will cost more than when a certain amount of the ration is silage. It is usually best to figure on feeding a variety of feeds for two seasons. One is that if the ration is properly selected the cow's diet can be increased and she can be induced to eat more.

When we take into consideration that we should get a profit on all a cow eats above what is necessary to maintain her, we should see that liberal feeding will repay. Another reason for a variety of feeds is that the combination will secure more easily digestible rations than when only one is fed.

When a change of feed is made it should be gradual and not made abruptly. A dairy cow can, perhaps more than any other animal, get into the habit of having her feed given regularly, making this an important point to observe. This is as true regarding milking as feeding. As winter approaches the amount of production in the ration should be gradually increased. This can be done by feeding more clover or alfalfa hay, or by adding some oil meal or a good quantity of bran to the ration. When we get good old-process oil meal, that is not adulterated with weed seeds, it is usually best at this time to give the cow a pound or a pound and a half daily. As a rule it is not best to give more than two pounds per day. At the present price of oil meal, this precaution is hardly necessary.

By adding a little protein to the ration, the skin of the cow is kept in much better condition and she is in every way more healthy. The cow that is fed on a well-balanced ration should always have a smooth skin coat, which is a good indication of health and vigor. Next to a good ration is protection from severe cold, keeping the cows in a well ventilated stable. The blood is the life of the dairy cow and it is of parti-

cular importance that she should have plenty of pure air. It may well be remembered that pure air is not necessarily cold air.

GODLESS SUNDAY.

The Church of England to Conduct a Campaign.

Stirred apparently by the revival movement, the ecclesiastical heads of the Church of England are about to enter upon a crusade against the "Godless" Sunday. The Chancellor of the Diocese of Durham and Manchester, Dr. P. V. Smith made an announcement to this effect recently at a conference at Eastbourne, at which various speakers uttered vehement protests against the present "awful desecration of Sunday."

The crusade, which Dr. Smith said will be a national movement, will be led by the Archbishop of Canterbury and York, and nearly all the bishops supported by many of the clergy, who have promised to co-operate in a "great endeavor to awaken the conscience of England on the subject." A letter was read at the Conference from the Rev. the Earl of Chichester, Vicar of Great Yarmouth, who wrote that "week-ends have much to do with the evil," and that "the extra work imposed upon servants on Sunday is terrible."

"Our Sundays," added Lord Chichester, "are now much worse than the Continental Sunday, because our people do not get up for early service."

"No language," Mr. G. F. Chambers told the Conference, "can be too strong to denounce the dukes and duchesses, earls and countesses, who, having nothing to do all the week will insist on spending Sunday in pleasuring and making their servants work."

BRITONS DO NOT MARRY.

Heaviest Slump in Matrimony in Twenty Years.

The figures of the decline in Great Britain's birth rate, which aroused such serious misgivings, now have been supplemented by some statistics, which would seem to point to the popularity of marriage being on the decline.

The year 1904 was marked by a heavy slump in matrimony. Not only was there a decrease in the number of marriages as compared with the previous year, a phenomenon which has manifested itself continuously since 1899, but the rate of marriages based on the marriageable proportion of the community was the lowest for more than twenty years.

One of the most striking points about the return is the evidence it seems to give that the famous advice of Mr. Weller, Sr., to "beware of widowers" has taken firm root in Great Britain.

The number of remarriages among widows has been declining steadily for many years. In 1904 only 65.5 every 1,000 widows were called upon to take vows for the second or third time, as against 98 in 1870-1880.

One paper in commenting on this fact suggests that this is strong presumptive evidence for the firm belief which "Pickwick" has taken on the public mind.

BAD HABITS.

Mrs. Jennings looked through her glasses at her sister, Miss Sprawle, with considerable severity.

"This neighborhood has got into strange ways the last few years, or else I notice it more as I get farther along," she said; "and lest I should get into the same way I want you to remind me now and then, Mary."

"If you find me looking like that hateful thing, Annabel Powder or Lucy White, who had better look to her own saucy, bad-mannered girl, and her boy, that's the poorest scholar in the school; or if you catch me growing close-listed like the nun, my wife, who has never returned the pound of granulated sugar she borrowed that time the delegates came; or long-winded like Jane Larkin, who interrupted me in the very midst of my telling her about Sally's twins, and went on about her stupid grandmother for half an hour without stopping, I want you to tell me frankly."

"And that's not all," said Mrs. Jennings, as Miss Sprawle opened her mouth to speak. "If you find me getting inquisitive like Helen Lane, who has asked me three times when my birthday comes and what year I was born, after my having to go to the town records to find out her age, I want you to mention it freely, and I shall do the same by you."

"If folks don't help each other, families? You've got a little habit of interrupting, Mary. That's grow-ing on you, and I'm going to do what I can to help you break it up."

Professor—"If a person in good health, but who has been unwell, should suddenly feel that he would like to get a little more vigor, and to a him something to make him ill, and then administer an antidote. I do not want to waste any more time here, put up your brass name-plate."

Isn't It Quite Likely of Others.

"SALADA"

Once Tasted Always Used.

Black, Mixed or Green. Highest Award St. Louis 1904. Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

less variation in the gain of individual pigs. However, the greatest average gain was with skim milk and corn meal alone, from which it is clear that corn meal is a perfectly satisfactory single grain to be fed in connection with skim milk. The experiments also showed that the proportion of skim milk can be increased economically above the ratio of three pounds milk to one pound grain, as is usually recommended, thus lessening the amount of grain food that must be purchased; that during cold weather, can be made to gain a pound of live weight per day for three months; and that skim milk was worth about 15 cents per hundred to feed to pigs up to a weight of 125 pounds.

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Stirred apparently by the revival movement, the ecclesiastical heads of the Church of England are about to enter upon a crusade against the "Godless" Sunday. The Chancellor of the Diocese of Durham and Manchester, Dr. P. V. Smith made an announcement to this effect recently at a conference at Eastbourne, at which various speakers uttered vehement protests against the present "awful desecration of Sunday."

The crusade, which Dr. Smith said will be a national movement, will be led by the Archbishop of Canterbury and York, and nearly all the bishops supported by many of the clergy, who have promised to co-operate in a "great endeavor to awaken the conscience of England on the subject." A letter was read at the Conference from the Rev. the Earl of Chichester, Vicar of Great Yarmouth, who wrote that "week-ends have much to do with the evil," and that "the extra work imposed upon servants on Sunday is terrible."

"Our Sundays," added Lord Chichester, "are now much worse than the Continental Sunday, because our people do not get up for early service."

"No language," Mr. G. F. Chambers told the Conference, "can be too strong to denounce the dukes and duchesses, earls and countesses, who, having nothing to do all the week will insist on spending Sunday in pleasuring and making their servants work."

BRITONS DO NOT MARRY.

Heaviest Slump in Matrimony in Twenty Years.

The figures of the decline in Great Britain's birth rate, which aroused such serious misgivings, now have been supplemented by some statistics, which would seem to point to the popularity of marriage being on the decline.

The year 1904 was marked by a heavy slump in matrimony. Not only was there a decrease in the number of marriages as compared with the previous year, a phenomenon which has manifested itself continuously since 1899, but the rate of marriages based on the marriageable proportion of the community was the lowest for more than twenty years.

One of the most striking points about the return is the evidence it seems to give that the famous advice of Mr. Weller, Sr., to "beware of widowers" has taken firm root in Great Britain.

The number of remarriages among widows has been declining steadily for many years. In 1904 only 65.5 every 1,000 widows were called upon to take vows for the second or third time, as against 98 in 1870-1880.

One paper in commenting on this fact suggests that this is strong presumptive evidence for the firm belief which "Pickwick" has taken on the public mind.

BAD HABITS.

Mrs. Jennings looked through her glasses at her sister, Miss Sprawle, with considerable severity.

"This neighborhood has got into strange ways the last few years, or else I notice it more as I get farther along," she said; "and lest I should get into the same way I want you to remind me now and then, Mary."

"If you find me looking like that hateful thing, Annabel Powder or Lucy White, who had better look to her own saucy, bad-mannered girl, and her boy, that's the poorest scholar in the school; or if you catch me growing close-listed like the nun, my wife, who has never returned the pound of granulated sugar she borrowed that time the delegates came; or long-winded like Jane Larkin, who interrupted me in the very midst of my telling her about Sally's twins, and went on about her stupid grandmother for half an hour without stopping, I want you to tell me frankly."

"And that's not all," said Mrs. Jennings, as Miss Sprawle opened her mouth to speak. "If you find me getting inquisitive like Helen Lane, who has asked me three times when my birthday comes and what year I was born, after my having to go to the town records to find out her age, I want you to mention it freely, and I shall do the same by you."

"If folks don't help each other, families? You've got a little habit of interrupting, Mary. That's grow-ing on you, and I'm going to do what I can to help you break it up."

Professor—"If a person in good health, but who has been unwell, should suddenly feel that he would like to get a little

BEST STYLE AT THE
NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, DEALER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.
CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
GRADUATE HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., O.M.
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.
Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Mon-
real Maternity Hospital and Assistant in the
care of Women in General Hospital. Licen-
tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mon-
real College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-
tario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulton's
former residence, Stirling.

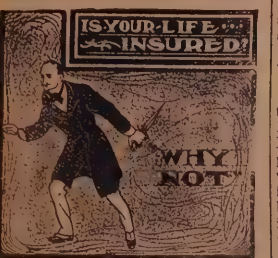
J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY.
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRAHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McAnnam's Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

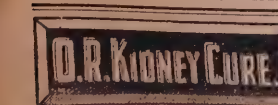
DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.



You're Not Safe
from accident or death at any time. If
your capital is limited, then you should
make provision for your family with a
LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.
If you will give us your age we will sub-
mit figures and give you full particulars
without charge. You will be surprised
when you know how little it costs to be
safe.
S. BURROWS,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.
DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly allow
me to throw some light on the incom-
petence report given you of the last School
Board meeting here. Nothing, I see, is
said in the report of why the adverse
vote given by others and myself against
the appointment of Mr. Williams and
his application for head master of our
common school in Stirling. I may say
it was simply a matter of salary.
Others, as well as the writer, thought
the advanced price we were paying his
predecessor was quite enough, as no
fifth form was taught, owing to the ex-
istence of a good High School, and did
not deem it advisable to add \$50 now to
it, while we had a number of applica-
tions coming from teachers well qual-
ified for this appointment for what we
were giving, and some even much less.
I know I voice the trustees who voted
in the minority. Had the amount asked
by Mr. Williams, who is a good man
and good citizen, and well known here,
been what we have been paying, the
vote for him would have been unani-
mous for his appointment. We seem to
forget the heavy burden we carry to
support our schools. Our population
hardly justifies it. Economy seems to
count but little to some members of the
School Board who are not elected by the
people, and therefore not responsible to
the taxpayers, and some think a
separation of the High and Common
School Boards would be desirable, and
each stand on its own merits of manage-
ment. However we have the satisfac-
tion that with all their cumbersome
machinery both schools are under good
management and progressive, and have
every reason to believe that its latest
acquisition in the person of Mr. Wil-
liams to its staff will still increase its
progress. We deem this explanation
necessary to its new incumbent and the
public generally.
JAS. BOLDRICK.



"The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is simply
wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and UTERINE disease, it cures right
to the spot, HEALS and NOURISHES, driv-
ing renewed strength into the system."
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains ten days' treatment, price \$50. at all
drug stores and dealers.
The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the advertisement will be assigned as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and
under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
35 cents. Matter in larger than the above
type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule for Stirling station as follows:
Going west. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 3.27 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m.
Passenger 3.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.48 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

To-morrow is St. Patrick's Day, when
every good Irishman will be wearing
the green.

Messrs. Lanktree and French will
have a spring delivery of Massey-Har-
ris implements on Saturday, March 25.

Servant girl wanted at once. Apply to
J. S. MORTON.

Mr. J. Earl Halliwell is in Ottawa
this week attending the meeting of the
Orange Grand Lodge, and the Grand
Black Chapter; also on business with
the Militia Department.

There will be a convention (D.V.) in
the Holiness Movement church in Stirling
on March 24th, 25th and 26th. A
number of preachers from a distance are
expected. All are invited to attend.

MILK.—Plenty of first class Jersey milk
for sale.
B. R. WRIGHT.

The Headquarters of the 49th Regi-
ment, "Hastings Rifles," has been
changed from Stirling to Madoc, the
latter place being the residence of the
present Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col.
J. R. Orr. Stirling has heretofore been
the official headquarters since the or-
ganization of the Regiment.

The sidewalk on Front street west has
been flooded with water in many places
the past few days, owing to the great
depth of snow on the streets and the
walk being below the street level. Our
shoe merchants should have a brisk
sale of rubber boots this spring, as
pedestrians who have to use these
walks will surely need them.

Mr. John Conley has disposed of the
building known as the Conley
Block, Mr. R. P. Coulter, of Camden
East, being the purchaser. He takes
possession about the 1st of April, and
we understand will carry on a flour and
feed business in the shop now occupied
by Mr. Conley. Mr. and Mrs. Conley
intend leaving for the Northwest about
the 1st of April.

FOR SALE—House and lot situated in
the eastern part of Stirling. For particu-
lars apply to
M. W. WESTCOTT.

For several weeks we have been much
delayed, and put to considerable incon-
venience on account of the gasoline en-
gine which furnished us power giving
out. We have this week had installed
a new engine of much greater power,
made by the International Harvester
Co. of Chicago. We hope now to get
the NEWS-ARGUS out more promptly,
and not miss the mails as has unavoid-
ably been the case several times during
the past two months.

A rather unfortunate accident befell
Mr. Geo. Whitty about a week ago,
when he was thrown off a sleigh, with
some others, receiving injury by break-
ing two of his ribs. He immediately
sought medical assistance, and was ap-
parently doing nicely until early Mon-
day morning, when a severe attack of
pleurisy set in, arising from the acci-
dent, and for a time it looked as if it
might terminate fatally, but he slowly
recovered, and we are pleased to hear he is
improving rapidly.

Campbellford village Council have
had a new room fitted up for their use.
The chamber is divided into two apart-
ments, one for the councillors, and one
for the general public, a fancy wooden
railing separating the two. Each coun-
cillor has an individual desk, and the
reeve's is elevated above the others,
with the clerk's desk immediately in
front. The Herald says: "The coun-
cil have done wisely in prohibiting
smoking and spitting in the room, and
the fumes of the weed administered
second hand will no longer silt those
who have not formed the habit." If our
village council would make a similar
prohibition it would conduce much to
the comfort of many who have business
with the council, and would like to at-
tend the meetings.

License Commissioners.

Another batch of License Commis-
sioners was gazetted on Saturday last.
Among them are the following:
West Hastings—Hugh Walker, Bruce
Wilfrid Powers, Thomas Ketchum.
East Hastings—Samuel Moulton, Geo.
Brown, William Clark.
East Northumberland—George An-
derson, Henry Smith Keyes, Wesley
Montgomery.

Ability Recognized.

The many friends of Miss M. Ada
Dickey, B.A., recently of our High
School staff, and now in the employ of
the Paris Board of Education, will be
pleased to learn of her appointment as
teacher of Latin and History in the
Kingston Collegiate Institute. Those
associated with her here as a teacher
recognized her unusual ability and
scholarship, and sincerely regretted her
removal, but it is pleasing to know that
her merits are recognized elsewhere,
and that she begins work in Kingston
shortly at a salary of \$500 per year.

Stirling Cheese Board.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stirling
Cheese Board was held at the Stirling
House on Saturday afternoon last.
There was a good attendance of factory-
men, nearly all the presidents of cheese
factories in this district being present,
also Messrs. Whitton and Bird, cheese
buyers, and Mr. Lowery, cheese in-
spector.

The auditors, Messrs. M. Bird and J.
T. Belshaw gave a statement of the
finances of the Board, showing \$11.42
in the hands of the treasurer. On mo-
tion of Mr. Bird, seconded by Mr. Bel-
shaw, the above statement was received
and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Wm. Meiklejohn, sec-
onded by J. T. Belshaw, that Mr. John
Tanner act as President for 1905. Car-
ried.

Moved by Mr. Bird, seconded by Mr.
Meiklejohn that all the other officers for
1904 be re-elected for 1905, at the usual
salary. Carried.

They are as follows: T. J. Thompson,
1st vice-president; J. Sager, 2nd vice-
president; W. T. Sine, secretary; W. S.
Martin, treasurer.

A general discussion then took place
in reference to inspection and instruc-
tion.

Mr. John Lowery being present, he
was called on and gave a short address.

Moved by Mr. P. J. Thompson, that this
Board recommend Mr. John Lowery as
inspector for this section for 1905.
Carried.

On motion the Board decided to meet
this year in the same place as last year,
viz: Mr. Whitty's Hall.

Moved and seconded that the thanks
of this Board be tendered Mr. Whitty
for the use of his Hall in 1904, and the
use of a room in the house for this
meeting. Carried.

On motion the Board fee for 1905 was
fixed at 75c.

On motion the Board adjourned until
the first Wednesday in May at 2 o'clock
p.m.

Johnson—Meiklejohn.

A very pretty wedding took place at
the home of Mr. Andrew Meiklejohn,
of Rawdon, on Wednesday evening,
March 15, when his daughter, Margaret
E., was united in marriage with Mr.
Norman H. Johnson of Dresden, Ont.

The ceremony was performed by the
Rev. J. E. Smith, of Burnbrae. The
bride, given away by her father, was
charmingly gowned in a becoming
dress of cream Japan tulle, with tulle
veil and coronet of star blossoms, and
carried a shower bouquet of carnations
and smilax, with ribbon streamers.
She was ably assisted by her cousin,
Miss Cora Meiklejohn, also in cream,
and carrying pink flowers. Mr. L. H.
Meiklejohn assisted the groom.

The groom's gift to the bride was a
handsome pendant of pearls, to the
bridesmaid a crescent of pearls, and a
pretty pearl pin to the best man. The
bride was the recipient of many beau-
tiful and useful presents.

The regret of many is that Mrs. John-
son will not make her home among us,
but she carries with her the good wishes
of everyone for a bright and happy
future.

Campbellford papers please copy.

Kelly—Bird.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized
at St. Andrew's manse, Stirling, on
Wednesday last, when Miss Alice B.
Bird, of Chatterton, was united in mar-
riage to Mr. Charles H. Kelly, of Hal-
loway. The ceremony was performed
by the Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A. The
bride was assisted by her sister, Miss
Elizabeth Bird, and Mr. William Wil-
son was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly
will reside at Halloway. Their numer-
ous friends extend congratulations and
good wishes for a very happy future.

One of our most enterprising mer-
chants, Mr. G. N. Montgomery, has
just installed one of the latest up-to-date
National Cash Registers. The register
stands six feet high, and has six drawers,
one for each salesperson. The register
issues a printed check representing the
amount of your purchases—these checks
are valuable, as you are asked to return
\$10 worth, and get 25c. in trade free.
This machine is the most wonderful in-
vention of the age. The public are in-
vited to call and see it operate.

The Canadian Mute for March 15th
contains a large amount of interesting
matter concerning the Institution for
the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville, and
their methods of training the pupils for
useful lives. Mr. R. Mathison is the
Principal. There is also a sketch of the
Ontario Institution for the Blind at
Brantford, with illustrations and a
description of how the blind are taught
to do many things almost, if not equal-
ly, as well as those who have their
sight. Mr. H. F. Gardiner is the Prin-
cipal of this Institution, and both these
gentlemen are now making a special
effort to make the work of these institu-
tions better known throughout the
Province, with a view to having more
of the less fortunate young people en-
joy the privileges to be found there.

North Toronto has carried a local op-
tion by-law by a majority of 25.

Thomas Blute, a well-known resident
of Campbellford, and former proprietor
of the Windsor Hotel in that village,
committed suicide by shooting himself
at his residence on Tuesday afternoon
last.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

The great success of this preparation in
the relief and cure of bowel complaints has
brought it into almost universal use.
Never fails, and when reduced with water
and sweetened is pleasant to take. It is
equally valuable for children and adults.
For sale by Morton & Haight.

License Board Meeting.

The newly appointed license commis-
sioners for North Hastings met at Mar-
mora on Thursday afternoon. All were
in attendance.

On motion of Mr. Fuller seconded by
Mr. McKee, Mr. Archibald Thompson,
of Madoc, was appointed Chairman.

Mr. Wm. Flynn of Marmora pre-
sented a largely signed petition asking for
a license for a new hotel to be built on
the old Pringle property. It was de-
cided to hold a meeting in Marmora on
April 7th to look into this matter.

The important meeting of the year,
to receive applications for licenses, will
be held at Madoc on Tuesday April
18th, at 10 a.m.

Some accounts were passed, and other
routine business transacted.

It is stated by Russians living in New
York that 80,000 Russian refugees have
landed in that city since Christmas.

The Ogilvie Company estimate the
amount of wheat in the hands of western
farmers at under 3,500,000 bushels.

Fourteen hundred people left Toronto
on Tuesday for Manitoba and the North-
west. Over eleven hundred left on the
excursion a week before.

Mr. Jas. V. Jenkins, the present ten-
ant of the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, has
purchased the house from the company
who owned it, the price being between
\$40,000 and \$50,000.

PERSONALS.

Miss Stella Foster is visiting her sister,
Mrs. C. F. Walt.

Mrs. Sutton of Toronto is the guest of
Mrs. W. R. Mather.

Miss May Stevens of Peterboro spent
Sunday with her cousin, Annie M. Ashley.
Mr. Arthur Weldon has been relieving
Dr. Whit, who visited Toronto for a few
days.

Mrs. George Stevens, of Peterboro, is
spending a few days with her brother, Mr.
W. F. Ashley.

Mr. W. Belair, of Belleville, has been
spending the week in town, in the interest
of the Canada Life Assurance Co.

Mr. John A. French is attending the
Grand Lodge of the A.O.U.W. in session
at Toronto, as representative of the local
lodge.

Auction Sales.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18.—At her residence
Edward street, Stirling, a lot of Household
Furniture belonging to Mrs. F. H. Stinson.
Sale at 2 o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auc-
tioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25.—At his residence,
Front street, Stirling, a quantity of House-
hold Furniture belonging to Mr. John
Conley. Sale at 1 p.m. Wm. Rodgers,
Auctioneer.

Married.

KELLY—BIRD.—At St. Andrew's Manse, Stirling,
March 15th, 1905, by Rev. S. S. Burns,
B.A., Mr. Charles H. Kelly, of Halloway, and
Miss Alice B. Bird, of Chatterton.

JOHNSON—MEIKLEJOHN.—At the residence of
the bride's parents, on March 15th, by the Rev.
J. E. Smith, Margaret E., daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. A. Meiklejohn, of Rawdon, and Norman
H. Johnson, of Dresden.

HOLLINGER—JOHNSON.—At Stirling, on
Wednesday, March 15th, by Rev. J. Price, Mr.
Thomas Hollinger, of Madoc, to Mrs. Susan
Johnson, of the same place.

Flour and Feed.

Just arrived a mixed car of
Flour and Feed, which will be
sold at close prices for cash.

SEEDS.

We have a well assorted
stock of Field and Garden
Seeds, also a quantity of Dutch
Sets at 15c. per lb.

Rice's Fine Salt always in
stock.

S. HOLDEN.

SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

A good time to have the interior
wood work of your house grained.
Samples of my Graining can be seen
at L. Meiklejohn's Hardware Store.

I do Graining, House Painting and
Paperhanging, of which I guarantee
all work to be first-class and up-to-date.

S. A. MURPHY.

Wall Paper. Wall Paper

Come right on and see for yourself that
the EMPIRE WALL PAPER CO. are
offering through their agent unheard of
bargains in Wall Decoration.

Before purchasing elsewhere call and see
our German Grass Cloth, French stripes
and designs. These goods are real works
of art and for upper third finishes in parlors
and sitting rooms cannot be beaten.

Note—Everything in the decorative line
is kept—Plate and Card Ralls, Chair Ralls,
Burlap and Japanese Leather Dadoes.
Special lines of Varnished Tiles suitable
for bath rooms, pantries and kitchens.
These goods can be washed same as oil
cloth. Give them a trial and you will use
no other. Bring size of rooms and I will
tell you exactly what the cost will be.

Everything is sold by the roll on what is
termed the flat principle, that is, borders
are sold by roll same as the side hangings.

All papers over 40c. roll hang free, and
from 40c. down to 25c. in proportion.

Decorating, House Painting and Grain-
ing. Every part of work guaranteed.
Samples can be seen at John McGee's
Clothing Store.

M. W. WESTCOTT,

Decorator.

G. N. MONTGOMERY

0 8 2 MAR 15
G. N. MONTGOMERY,
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, ETC.

A 1.65

Return \$10 worth of
these cash checks
and receive 25 cents
worth of goods FREE.
Always wait for your
check.

See that you get one of
these little checks with
each cash purchase.

The
Up-To-Date
Store.

0 7 9 MAR 15
G. N. MONTGOMERY,
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, ETC.

A 1.15

Return \$10 worth of
these cash checks
and receive 25 cents
worth of goods FREE.
Always wait for your
check.

See that you get one of
these little checks with
each cash purchase.

In order to encourage cash
trade I will after this date
issue rebate checks with
each Cash Purchase. \$10
worth of these checks are
good for 25c. in goods.

IT PAYS TO BUY
FOR CASH.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1906, FOR 75c.



DISCOUNT SALE

on FUR COATS, ROBES and HORSE
BLANKETS. Only a few of each left,
which we will sell at cost.

We also have in stock a complete line
of HARNESS, and we are prepared to
compete with any other manufacturer.

We have a few set of malleable,
knuckle knee BOBSLEIGHS, which
are up-to-date in every respect. Prices
right.

If you want a HORSE FORK in
your barn for the coming season it will
pay you to see us and have it erected
during the winter months.

We are also Agents for Massey-Harris
Farm Implements, and Sawyer and
Massey Engines and Separators.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

A good general purpose horse, 4
years old, for sale.



Don't Let An Amateur

Try to advise you about the interior
decoration of your home.

Our Wall Paper salesmen are
qualified by experience, taste and
training to assist you in securing
the best results.

Then our stock of papers is by far
the most complete and stylish with-
in your reach.

Better consult us.

The Parker Pharmacy.

MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of CHRISTOPHER
WEBB, late of the Township of Rawdon, in
the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.
Statutes in that behalf that all persons
having claims against the estate of the said
Christopher Webb, deceased, who died on
the 10th day of January, A.D. 1905, are
required on or before the 1st day of April
next, to send to Christopher Burkett, Spring
Brook, or W. S. Martin, Stirling, the Execu-
tors of the last will and testament of the
said deceased, or G. G. Thraher, their Soli-
citor, as hereunder, full particulars of their
claims and the statement of their accounts
and the nature of security (if any) held by
them, duly verified by affidavit.

And take notice that after the said 8th day
of April next the said Executors will proceed
with the distribution of the assets of the said
deceased among the parties entitled thereto,
having regard only to the claims of which
notice shall have been given, and that they
will not be responsible for the assets or any
persons of whose claims they shall not have
been notified.

Dated this 8th day of March, A.D. 1905.

G. G. THRAHER, Esq.,
Solicitor for Executors.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the
following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire,
with premium picture 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly
Star, with premium picture. 1.80
The Weekly Sun 1.80

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

English walnuts. Season to
with pepper and salt and mix
with melted butter. Put the
ture between slices of whole
bread.

Anchovy Sandwiches.—Spread
slices of bread with a very
butter. Cover th. with a thin
of anchovy paste. Mince finely
olives and use for a filling.

Waldorf Sandwiches.—Toast

If the colors in the embroidery of any of your pretty centerpieces have become faded from careless washing, they can often be brightened by dipping them in weak ammonia water. The small cloths should always be washed by themselves in a warm suds of pearl suds prepared especially for them, and the all white pieces can be improved by soaking over night in the suds, but the nice embroidered pieces should be washed, rinsed and ironed as quickly as possible, and everything should be ready for the completion of the work when it is commenced.

The following gentlemen were elected directors of the company for ensuing year—David Fasken, Esq., F.R.S.E., President; John F. Fasken, Esq., Owen Sound, and Ruff G. Fasken, Esq., Toronto, Vice-Presidents; George A. Fasken, Esq., Owen Sound, Esq., Long, Esq., Toronto, John Ferguson, Esq., M.A., M.D., Toronto, J. T. Fasken, Esq., M.A., M.D., Toronto, W. J. McFarland, Esq., Toronto, A. F. Fasken, Esq., Toronto, George A. Fasken, Esq., Toronto, Esq., I. D. S. Sarnia, Wm. H. Fasken, Esq., B.L., Windsor, W. G. Fasken, Esq., B.L., Kingston, Esq., Hanover.

The company have desirable quantities of the above goods for sale. Those interested will do well to communicate with Mr. William H. Fasken, Esq., Manager, or the Office, Toronto.

1.

11.

About once a month, on an average, although the intervals erratic, the door of No. 74 was open, and out would briskly the reticent Mr. Smith, dressed scrupulous care, and carrying in hand his brown bag. It was generally at four in the afternoon he and it was not until late the following afternoon he would return.

"Well, well, well!" exclaimed amazed Buck, as Mr. Smith began to handle him deftly.

OF CANADA.

For the Year Ending December 31, 1904.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Hamilton, 1st March, 1905.		
Premium and annuity income	\$ 542,888 13
Interest, rents, and profit on sales of securities	86,320 51
		<u>\$ 629,208 64</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1904

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid to policyholders	198,911	34
All other payments	191,620	70
Balance	238,186	80
	428,717	84

DISBURSEMENTS.

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1904.	
Debentures and bonds	\$ 685,388 82
Mortgages	704,168 83

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1904

Debentures and bonds	\$ 685,383 82
Mortgages	704,168 83
Loans on policies, bonds, stocks, etc.	410,615 33
All other assets	348,605 39
	<u>\$2,148,773 87</u>

LIABILITIES.

Reserve fund	\$1,887,724	81
Death losses awaiting proofs	51,140	00
Other liabilities	24,070	75
Surplus on policyholders' account	185,837	81
	<u>\$2,148,773</u>	81

Assets	\$1,128,778
Guarantee capital	870,000
Total security	\$3,018,778
Policies were issued assuring	\$ 3,010,490
Total insurance in force	16,047,806
	on the

The foregoing reports and statements were received by the Board of Directors at the annual meeting of President David Dexter, seconded by Vice-President Lieut.-Col. Kerns.

The retiring directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were re-elected:—Mr. David Dexter, President and Managing Director; Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Rev. Dr. Potts, Vice-Presidents.

A STORY FOR THE CZAR.

How History Is Repeating Itself in Russia.

But now for an interesting parallel. We are publishing in this issue the Annual Statement of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, which shows a decided increase over the business of former seasons. That the amount of insurance in force at the

AN INCREASE OF 24 P.C.

We are publishing in this issue the Annual Statement of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, which shows a decided increase over the

AN INCREASE OF 24 P.C.

We are publishing in this issue the Annual Statement of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, which shows a decided increase over the business of former seasons. That the amount of Insurance in force at the end of the year showed an increase of 24 per cent an advance of which the Excelsior may well be proud, and we extend to them our congratulations.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.38 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

Ward's Clothing.

The Boy stood on the burning deck
After all the Bunch had fled,
His life was safe in any wreck,
He wore WARD'S \$2.50 Hat
Upon his head.



Buckley & Son's
LONDON.



Buckley & Son's
LONDON.



Buckley & Son's
LONDON.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

3 LEADERS 3
QUALITIES

\$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50,
\$3.00,

in New Shades.

Yes, the right shade
and the whole
bunch of New
Styles.

FINE TAILORING

well rather, at

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST OPENED.

Call and See Some of our Bargains
in White Wear.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS, Fine Cambric, Lawn Flounces, trimmed with
Lace and Insertion, or Embroidery, prices from 50c and \$1.00 to \$3.50.

LADIES' CORSET COVERS—a few of our prices, 15c., 20c. 25c., 35c.,
50c., 75c., to \$3.00.

LADIES' DRAWERS, 25, 50, 75c. and \$1.50.

NIGHT DRESSES, something special at 75c. Other prices 50c., \$1.00,
\$1.25, and \$2.00.

In NEW EMBROIDERIES and LACES we have a very fine assortment
just opened, prices from 1c. to 50c. per yd. Insertions to match.

Embroidered Flouncing for Corset covers, 25, 30, and 35c.

WHITE MERCERIZED LAWNS, for Blouses, in entirely new designs,
15, 22, 25, and 35c.

CHAMBRAYS in all colors, 12½c.

PRINTS,—over 100 patterns to choose from. Prices from 7c to 15c. per yd.

A new line of DRESS SKIRTS just opened out in Black, Gray, Navy
and Cream. A few Ladies' Coats to sell at half Price.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Allen Duffer farm for sale or to let at once.



Your Eyes

are surely worth more to you
than a pair of Glasses. If you
value your eyes have them
properly fitted at once. Delay and
your eyes may become so bad
that no glasses will help them,
then you will regret it the rest
of your days. This is true, every
word of it. We will examine
your eyes free if you will come
in.

H. H. CALDER,

Optician and Jeweller.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 75c.

Experiments with Farm Crops

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1905 they are prepared to distribute into every township of Ontario material for experiments with fodder crops, roots, grains, grasses, clovers, and fertilizers. Upwards of 1,600 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for at least five years in succession. These consist of nearly all the Canadian crops and several hundred new varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College and are now being distributed free of charge for cooperative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of cooperative experiments in agriculture for 1905:

NO.	EXPERIMENTS.	PLOTS.
1—	Three varieties of Oats.....	8
2—	Two varieties of Barley.....	2
3—	Two varieties of Hulless Barley.....	2
4—	Two varieties of Spring Wheat.....	2
5—	Two varieties of Buckwheat.....	2
6—	Two varieties of Field Peas for Northern Ontario.....	2
7—	Emmer and Spelt.....	2
8—	Two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese Beans.....	2
9—	Three varieties of Husking Corn.....	8
10—	Three varieties of Mangoldis.....	8
11—	Two varieties of Sugar Beets for feeding purposes.....	2
12—	Three varieties of Swedish Turnips.....	8
13—	Kohl Rabi and two varieties of Fall Turnips.....	8
14—	Parasnis and two varieties of Carrots.....	8
15—	Three varieties of Fodder or Silage Corn.....	8
16—	Three varieties of Millet.....	8
17—	Three varieties of Sorghum.....	8
18—	Grass Peas and two varieties of Vetches.....	8
19—	Two varieties of Rape.....	2
20—	Three varieties of Clover.....	2
21—	Sainfoin, Lucerne and Burnet.....	2
22—	Seven varieties of Grasses.....	7
23—	Three varieties of Field Beans.....	8
24—	Three varieties of Sweet Corn.....	8
25—	Fertilizers with Corn.....	6
26—	Fertilizers with Swedish Turnips.....	6
27—	Growing Potatoes on the level and in hills.....	2
28—	Two varieties of early, medium, or late Potatoes.....	2
29—	Three Grain Mixtures for grain production.....	8
30—	Planting Corn in rows and in squares.....	2

The size of each plot in each of the first twenty-six experiments and of No. 29 is to be two rods long by one rod wide; in Nos. 27 and 30 one rod square; and in No. 30, four rods square (one-tenth of an acre.)

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join in the work may choose any one of the experiments for 1905, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received until the supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce of the plots will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

Ont. Agric. College, Guelph, March 17, 1905.
C. A. ZAVITZ, Director.

Durham County Wants Separation.

Unless Better Terms Are Granted.

At a representative gathering, from all over the County of Durham, held at Port Hope on Friday afternoon, the terms were finally laid down upon which the County of Durham will agree to maintain its union with the County of Northumberland. Some were for immediate action, and the laying of the matter before the Legislature. It was decided, however, to ask the Warden of the United Counties to call a special meeting of the County Council to consider the demands of the men from Durham. It was also decided that a committee, consisting of the mayors and Reeves of the municipalities of the County of Durham wait upon the Council, and say that the County of Durham would maintain the union if the County of Northumberland would bear the cost of all the bridges, by which the County of Durham was not benefitted, and divide the rest of the expenses equally between the two counties. If these terms were not agreed to, the meeting declared itself in favor of separation. Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mayor of Port Hope, was elected chairman of the committee, and Mr. F. H. Mason, of Bowmanville, secretary.

Wellman's Corners

From our Correspondent.

There was meeting of the cemetery trustees in the school house on Wednesday last, and it was decided that if they could not get a piece of land on more favorable terms than the owner was offering, to go on and fence the place as it now stands.

Mr. Balfour preached an excellent sermon on Sunday, March 12th. His theme was a good conscience, and he spoke of the need of having the conscience enlightened by the Spirit of God if it was to be a safe guide. "Simply saying 'I see no harm in this or that' does not make it harmless unless we are so guided," an admonition much needed by those who profess to be Christ's followers in this frivolous age.

Mr. Charles Totton, who was home for his sister's wedding, has returned to the University.

Miss Miller and Mr. A. Miller, of Bath, who were the guests of Mrs. Jas. Maybee, have returned to their home. Mrs. Burt, of Bath, is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. James Maybee's.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake Totton have a fine little baby girl.

Mrs. Totton, of Campbellford, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Totton. Mr. and Mrs. T. McCann have returned to their home in Campbellford.

Mr. Bert Hanna, of River Valley, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson on Saturday and Sunday last.

The roads are in a very bad state, owing to the rain on Saturday. The Rev. Mr. Balfour was not able to reach his appointment here on Sunday.

Mrs. Arthur Mason is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Hitchon.

Mr. Stanley Nix has returned to his home in Maynooth.

The Misses Matthews of Campbellford are visiting their brother, Mr. T. Matthews.

Mr. Butler Rupert is now nicely settled on the farm which he purchased from Mr. E. Maybee, Mr. Maybee having removed to the old homestead.

Mr. John Pounder has sold his farm to Mr. T. Sparr, and has moved to Campbellford.

Mr. T. McCann lost a valuable horse last week.

Mrs. Hamilton, of Thurlow, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Snarr.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Demorest gave a party to their only daughter on Friday, March 17th, being her eighteenth birthday.

Mr. E. W. Ashley left on his return to Winnipeg on Tuesday morning, the 21st. He expected to remain in Toronto for a few days.

Miss Lucy Large of Trenton is the guest of Miss Jessie Eggleston.

Miss Grace Palmer spent last week visiting friends at Sidney Crossing.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Robin are moving into the house lately occupied by Mr. Thos. McLaughlin.

Mr. John Jacques has returned to Collingwood after spending the winter in our village. He is looking after his boat in preparation for the opening of navigation in the upper lakes.

Miss Mott, of Gilead, spent a few days the guest of her brother, Mr. W. Mott.

Visiting parties are the order of the day. Foxboro is very gay this winter.

Madoc Junction Items

From Our Correspondent.

Miss McConnell and Miss Leroy of Albert College spent Sunday with Mrs. A. W. Andrews.

Miss Annie Tweedie is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. W. S. Clarke.

Mrs. E. G. Clarke, of Peterboro, is spending a few days under the parental roof.

Mrs. Robt. Delyes, of Madoc, is visiting friends in the neighborhood. Mr. Jeremiah Bird has his new house nearly completed.

Mrs. John Smith of Campbellford and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Saries of Oak Hill Lake, spent a few days with Mrs. James Juby.

A number of railway bills will be before the Legislature this session.

A Chicago Alderman Owes His Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John Shennick, 220 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a violent campaign, I caught cold after being overworked, which irritated my throat and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak aloud. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I won my seat in the Council." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haigh.

REMITTANCES.

We have the best facilities for remitting money to all points in Canada, United States, Europe and all parts of the World.

SIMPLE. SAFE. CHEAP.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed on deposits of One Dollar and upward and compounded Four times each year.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS CONDUCTED.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"Sterling Hall."



What About Your Spring Jacket and Raincoat?

Fawn and Black Covert and Box Cloth Jackets, properly tailored garments, in latest style, at \$5, \$7 and \$10.

RAINCOATS.

\$5.00—We have a very special value in Cravenette Raincoats, dark grey and olive shades, either ¾ or full length with cape, special at \$5.00.

PRINTS.

There's lots of Print goodness here at from 5c. to 15c. yd., but the very attractive new designs we show in Crum's at 12½c. yd. should win you to buy. See the small check designs in various colorings. A fine mercerized cloth at 15c.

SILKS AND RIBBONS.

Our stock of Silks and Ribbons is double in quantity that usually carried. You are very likely to find what you want here.

Special values in plain and check Tamelain Silks, all colors at 50c. yd.

Fine quality Taffeta Ribbon, 6 in. wide at 25c. yd.

" " " " 4½ in. wide at 20c. yd.

The Man and His Spring Outfit.

Now is the time to give a thought to Spring Wants. We are complete outfitters, from foot wear to head piece—everything included.

OUR SUITS for Spring are exclusive in style and qualities at \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

OUR HATS—We have a complete Spring showing now of everything in Hats and invite everyone into our Hats.

Hats to please at 50c. to \$2.25.

ON THE SHOE STRING.



Not a bit too soon to find out where you can buy the best Boots and Shoes for Spring wear. The "Sterling Hall" line of Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children are guaranteed to wear well, fit well and look well. If in doubt have a look at our strong line of worthy qualities in both fine and coarse makes.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

SPRING SHOES.

Our stock is complete with the choicest and best makes. Our practical shoe knowledge and business experience enable us to place before our customers the most stylish goods at the lowest possible prices. We can fit you perfectly, and solicit your patronage.

Men, women, boys and girls can find the latest fashions at our establishment.

If you want a No. 1 pair of Hand Made Boots come to us. We are leaders. Every pair guaranteed. Our prices are the lowest and No. 1 stock used in every pair.

Best SHOE DRESSINGS kept in stock.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

HOLDS in Reserve \$1,355,173.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$773,072
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,043,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

An anti-tamper taptop, which has just been placed on the market, is a clever contrivance. By means of an ingeniously constructed air-chamber and a strainer all the champagne is kept out of the brew, no matter how low the tea stands.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

Rich, Pure Blood Will Drive Out the Most Obstinate Case of Rheumatism.

Growing pains, aching joints, stiffened muscles, tender, swollen limbs—that's rheumatism—a blood disease that causes ceaseless agony and cripples thousands. It is acid in the blood that causes rheumatism. Liniments may use the pain temporarily—but they never cure. To cure rheumatism you must remove the acid in the impure blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills positively cure rheumatism, acute or chronic. They act directly on the blood, driving the acid out. They make new, warm, pure blood and send it throbbing through the heart and lungs and limbs. This new blood banishes every ache and pain—brings good health and full activity. Mr. T. H. Smith, Caladonia, Ont., says: "For a number of years I was badly troubled with rheumatism, and was so crippled up I could scarcely do any work. I tried quite a number of medicines, but they did not help me. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised for this trouble, and I got a number of boxes. Before the third box was used, I found myself improving. I continued to use the pills throughout the winter and they have completely cured me. I got so that I could work on the coldest day without a coat and not feel a twinge of the trouble. I have told quite a few of my neighbors about the pills, and they are a popular medicine here."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure, warm blood that they have such great power to cure disease. They positively cure rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney and liver troubles, anaemia, and the ailments which women alone suffer from. The purchaser must be careful to see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LAKES GETTING DEEPER.

Shipowners are Pleased as it Means More Profit.

Shipowners are puzzled over the cause of the phenomenal rise in the levels of the great lakes in the last ten years, and are at a loss to explain it. Every foot of added draught for their ships means the addition of thousands of dollars in their freight earning capacity, and as a natural result they are pleased. These figures show rise in lake levels during the last ten years, the number of feet being the height above mean sea level: 1895. 1904.

Lake Superior	603 1-6	608 1-4
Lake Huron and Michigan	580 1-6	581 2-3
Lake Erie	571 1-2	573 1-4
Lake Ontario	245	248

In each case the comparison is taken at the high-water mark for the year.

AN AID TO MOTHERS.

Derangement of the stomach or bowels is responsible for most of the ailments that afflict infants and young children. For keeping the stomach and bowels in order nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets, that is why children in the homes where these Tablets are used are bright, good-natured and healthy. Mrs. Joseph Wallace, Shanley, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby since her earliest infancy, and have found them to be a medicine that meets all the needs of little ones. They have kept my little one as bright and healthy as can be. These Tablets are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or poisonous 'cock-wig' stuff. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WOOD ALCOHOL IN RUSSIA.

Thirty-seven Deaths Attributed to Its Use Last Year.

The subject of wood alcohol poisoning has again cropped up, this time in Russia. When Russian troops were being mobilized last summer at Dorpat the event was made the occasion for drinking and dancing and women partook freely of a beverage composed, according to the Journal of the American Medical Association, of alcohol, water, pepper, leaves, salvia, lavender, etc. Like Jamaica ginger, this beverage is much selected by the Livonians as an internal remedy. Similarly, it is used as a stimulating drink in default of the ordinary alcohol beverages. Unfortunately for the Russian merry-makers the stuff was made with wood alcohol instead of grain alcohol, the consequence being that sixteen men and one woman died as a result of the debauch. It is suggested that the alcohol used was probably of the deodorized kind. More recently a report has come from Russia that twenty persons have died at Kiel from drinking methylated brandy. In the last year that wood alcohol poisoning has occurred in Russia. Up to the year 1904 the wood alcohol used in Russia was so repugnant to the senses of smell and taste that even the ignorant peasants who will drink the vilest and strongest forms of spirits, could not use it as a beverage. In the early part of 1904 the deodorized wood alcohol was introduced into Russia, in consequence of which there have been already thirty-seven deaths reported.

As here, wood alcohol, owing to its comparative cheapness, seems to have been largely substituted in Russia for grain alcohol in the manufacture of remedial agents, flavoring extracts, perfumes, illuminants, with bael, etc.

GOOD YEAR FOR HUNTERS

AND PRICES OF FUR MAY DROP A LITTLE.

Russia May Be Too Poor to Buy So Many Skins This Year.

The trappers of the north, the fur collecting depots and the ordinary country storekeepers are accustomed at this season to send out their sales of skins to the wholesale dealers in the great centres. A little later the breaking up of the snow roads will hinder travel, and the increasing heat will injure and throw such pelts as have not been properly dried upon the hands of the men who are least able to stand the loss.

A great deal of the fur is shipped as it has been ever since to London, Charles II., direct by water from Hudson Bay. Until the annual sales have been held, which is after the arrival of the steamer from Great Britain, the prices of furs for the coming season are never established.

That is the great rousing up time, when the extent of the winter's harvest of fur for the world over is exactly calculated. A fair estimate of it may be made, however, from the size of the sales and the quality of their contents as they arrive just at this season.

Trappers who work south of the height of land which divides old Canada from the Hudson Bay territory are generally heard from early this month for the first time since they went for their lines in the autumn. The reports so far received are:

DECIDEDLY ENCOURAGING.

There has been a great deal of snow, but also a good many fine bright days and clear nights. In cloudy times mostly wild creatures stay under cover as much as possible, and the hunters' baits are likely to be snowed under. It is in clear weather that animals get out to forage for food and to play about in the snow.

Then, the cold has been steady since it set in early in November, with no prolonged thaw to loosen the baits. The snow has been kept in good order, the moisture being frozen out of it, which keeps the fur from fading.

Many of these conditions were so unpropitious last winter that the supply of furs taken from the woods was smaller than usual. That meant so many more animals left to starve, and so many more for this season. But most important of all is the fact that this is a fisher year. Why, no one knows, but so it is that for a year or two these valuable black animals are to be found in greater or smaller number. Then for perhaps six or eight years there will be nothing seen of them at all. Old hunters make many guesses as to what becomes of them and why or where they hide, but no one has ever been able to furnish a really satisfactory reason for their disappearance.

TEMPORARY DISAPPEARANCE.

Suddenly some winter the trappers' hearts are saddened by the sight of their peculiar trail or they get them in fox traps. Fishers have been plentiful this winter, though they were scarce as hens' teeth last year. It is always sure to be a good trapping year when fishers are about. In fact, they seem to be a kind of gauge whereby the fur season may be tested. If it is good enough for fishers, then every other fish bearing animal may be expected to do well.

So it has been this last winter. Fur has been plentiful. Trappers have been unusually successful in their captures. The quality is better than it was last year. Unfortunately there is always such a wide difference between the price paid to the trappers and the actual value of fur that it is impossible to forecast the price of fashionable furs for next season. But foresighted men foretell a drop in prices of the costliest varieties because of the troubles in Russia, which is the heaviest buyer of the most valuable furs.

THE SIMPLE LIFE.

Ways That Are Pleasant And Paths That Are Peace.

It is the simple life that gives length of days, serenity of mind and body and tranquility of soul.

Simple hopes and ambitions, bounded by the desire to do good to one's neighbors, simple pleasures, habits, food and drink. Men die long before their time because they try to crowd too much into their experiences—they climb too high and fall too hard. A wise woman writes of the good that a simple life has done for her: "I have been using Grape-Nuts for about six months. I began rather sparingly, until I acquired such a liking for it that for the last three months I have depended upon it almost entirely for my diet, eating nothing else whatever, but Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, and I believe I could eat it for dinner with fruit and be satisfied without other food, and feel much better and have more strength to my limbs. Grape-Nuts is thin and weak, my muscles were so soft that I was not able to do any work. I weighed only 108 pounds. Nothing that I ate did me any good. I was going down hill rapidly, was nervous and miserable, with no ambition for anything. My condition improved rapidly after I began to eat Grape-Nuts food. It made me feel like a new woman; my muscles got solid, my figure rounded out, my weight increased to 126 pounds in a few weeks, my nerves grew steady and my mind clearer and clearer. My friends tell me they haven't seen me look so well for years."

I consider Grape-Nuts the best food on the market, and shall never go back to meats and white bread again. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Look in each pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

THE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S TROUBLES

IS DISEASED KIDNEYS AND THE CURE IS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of Mrs. James Kinsella, Who Slept in a Chair For Two Summers—What She Says of It.

St. Malachie, Que., March 27.—(Special)—A cure of great interest to women has attracted the attention of those interested in medical matters in this neighborhood. Mrs. Kinsella, wife of a well-known citizen, had suffered from a complication of troubles for about two years. She had a pain in the right hip, in the back and was obliged to pass water every fifteen minutes in a burning itching sort of way. She could not sleep at night and had to sit up in a chair for two summers.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Mrs. Kinsella speaking of her cure says, "After the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better. Then I got more and they did me a world of good. I have never slept in the chair since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Woman's health depends on her kidneys. Nine-tenths of the so-called female complaints are caused by uric acid in the blood. Cure your kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you can have no uric acid in the blood.

WHEN SHE CAN'T TALK.

No Wonder Women Hate to Go to the Dentist's.

"Do you know why it is that a woman dreads so to have a tooth filled?" asked the dentist of the young man in the chair.

The young man was of the opinion that it was because women are luddites and consequently decidedly opposed to having their jaws and gums subjected to treatment like unto the working of a compressed air drill in a stone quarry.

"No," said the man of the drills and forceps. "Women can stand pain much better than men. It is a fact, even in the extracting of troublesome teeth, the fortitude of the little, slender women is remarkable when one comes to consider the hideous grin that emanates from a big man undergoing the same operation. It isn't the fear of pain that keeps many a woman away from the chair when she really ought to be having her teeth attended to."

"You see this rubber? Well, that rubber goes into the mouth of every person who comes in here to have a filling put in. You can see that it covers the mouth entirely; does to leave the patient half a chance to talk. Well, there you have it; that's the reason women don't like to go to the dentist. Yes, sir, it's a fact. I have lost some of my best customers because of the necessity of applying that rubber."

"A woman comes in here to get a tooth filled. If she is inexperienced in this line she will be surprised when the rubber is produced. As soon as it is placed in her mouth she tries to talk, and finds that her speech is only an unintelligible jumble. She begins to get mad from then on. When I ask her if I am hurting her she can only glare at me and shake her head. When I pass a remark about the beautiful weather we have been having she glares still more, and by the time I am through with her she is ready to kill me if I look toward the door. Some times, when I take the shield off, the poor woman of the fair ones breaks forth into an irrefragable flood, and the portent of the remarks is, to say the least, not complimentary to me. 'Some day some genius will invent an apparatus which will allow teeth to be filled without depriving the patients of their speech for the time being. Then there will be nothing to this business but brown stone fronts and automobiles.'"

FIRST ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Car Ran at Edinburgh—Early Motor Vehicles.

It has been almost utterly forgotten that the electric railway was, in the first instance, a British invention and that so far back as 1827 a car was electrically propelled on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway. But the invention came before its time, and like many others was put aside and forgotten because of temporary imperfections.

So, too, with the motor car. So long ago as 1769 Captain Plant, a Swiss army officer, succeeded, after long experiment, in producing a steam carriage which ran along the road.

A second automobile, built in the following year, was exhibited before Louis XV. M. de Choiseul, and many other distinguished personages at Versailles. That this is no mere legend is proved by the fact that the Paris Conservatoire of Arts and Crafts.

An obelisk was recently erected at Dundee to the memory of James Bowman Lindsay, who died in that city on June 29th, 1862, on one of the panels of which are inscribed these words: "Lindsay, in electrical science, foretold the application of electricity as an illuminant, a motive power to replace steam, and substitute for coal in heating. He also devised an electric telegraph, 1832, suggested welding by electricity, producing a continuous electric light, 1835; proposed a submarine telegraph, 1843; and accounted for wireless telegraphy through water, 1853."



Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

SUNDRIDGE, PARRY SOUND District, improved farms, splendid burgundy, also fine summer resort property, brick house. John Carter, Sundridge, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.—Good half-section, 84 miles north of Hargrave, 200 acres, and cultivated, comfortable frame house, new granary and fair stabling, good water, best of wheat soil, a splendid neighborhood, churches, schools and post office convenient. \$5,000, terms reasonable. Several sections and quite a few halves of A. 1 wheat land at from \$7.50 to \$10 per acre, in the district south and southwest of Virton. Why go west to the Territories and pay \$8, \$9, \$10 and \$12, when you can buy right here at our prices.—McDONALD SIMPSON CO., Virton, Man.

OHEVILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house hangings, also LAOE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about your business. BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 158, Montreal.

TELEGRAPHY Canada's Best School. Graduates from this school are drawing from \$50 to \$100 per month. Positions furnished to our graduates. Prospectus mailed on request. CANADIAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Cor. Queen and Yonge Sts., Toronto, Can.



Dinner Sets Free FOR CASH TRADE. BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER

A Merchant in your neighborhood is giving his appliances with this DINNER SET absolutely free. If you do not know this Merchant, write us and we will not only tell you who he is, but forward you a handsome souvenir FREE. The British Canadian Crockery Co., Ltd., TORONTO, CANADA.

Smith—"Jones, I'm going to marry and settle down." Jones—"Humph! You'd better remain single and settle up."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Wild cats are on the increase in Scotland. One measuring four feet long was captured in a trap at Pooleva a few weeks ago.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

An engine-driver named Waterworth died at Preston, England, recently, after having travelled over 2,000,000 miles without an accident.

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights.—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. Thousands of testimonials without a rivalling. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—23

No fewer than 154 people were killed in the streets of London through accidents during the past twelve months, and 10,202 people were injured.

Cheapest of All Medicines.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small and a bottle contains many doses. If it were valued at the benefit it confers it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

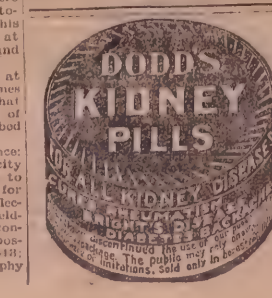
A cow's hide produces 35 pounds of leather, and that of a horse about 18 pounds.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing those troublesome excrescences as many have testified will have tried it.

"He that takes a wife takes care," says Franklin; but Brown says that Franklin is wrong—"that he who takes care doesn't take a wife."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Mrs. Homer—"Do have some more of the ice-putting, Miss Gusty." Miss Gusty—"Well, just a little, as you insist; but only a trifle, mind." Mrs. Homer—"Jane, Bill Miss Gusty's plate up again!"



A NEW WOMAN

That's what any woman is after a hot cup of FRAGRANT

Blue Ribbon TEA. It chases away that old tired feeling and fills her with new life. SO DELICIOUS TOO.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON'S IT

Mrs. Newby—"I can't say that I think much of my new sewing-machine. It is disappointing." Mrs. Elder—"What is wrong with it?" Mrs. Newby—"I don't know exactly, but when I tried to sew buttons on with it, the machine broke every one of them."

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and write for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 22-04

When a woman cries it is a sign you can't guess whether it is because she is glad or sad.

A Magic Pill.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued and to all appearances vanquished in the end, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or a delicate instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parnelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

In school a boy is taught how little he knows; at home he teaches his parents how little they know.

Death or Lunacy seemed the only alternative for a well-known and highly respected lady of Wingham, Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous depression and dyspepsia. A friend recommended South American Nerve. One bottle helped, six bottles cured, and her own written testimony closes with these words: "It has saved my life."—20

Sometimes a girl is in earnest when she lets a man kiss her against her will.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend

A young doctor said to a girl—"Do you know, my dear, I have a heart affection for you?" "Have you had it long?" she coyly inquired. "Oh, yes; I feel I will live troubled life without you," he responded. "Then you had better asthma," she softly murmured.

The Demon, Dyspepsia.—In olden times it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is by the same name, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parnelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

"Here is a carpet," said the dealer, "that simply can't be beaten." "Just what I want," exclaimed the tired-looking man, who had recently undergone a little strenuous experience in his back-yard. "Send a man up to my house at once and measure every room."

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Dr. Thomas' Worm Expeller; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

The Cashier—"I wish to marry your daughter, sir, if you have no objections." His Employer (who has just finished examining his books)—"Of course I have no objections. I'm only too glad to have an opportunity to keep the money in the family."

To Starve is a Fallacy.—The dictum to stop eating because you have indigestion has long since been exploded. Dr. Von Stann's Pineapple Tablets introduced a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved of stomach trouble, it has cured it, and everything he relishes, and the stomach is doing its work. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—24

Maud—"Look! That's the great hearse!" "A liver! Was born, you know, Mabel (after taking a look at the hearse)—"Are you sure it wasn't a soup ladle?"

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON. "I see Newby at the club quite often since his baby came. I thought he was firmly anchored to a home life." "He was, but at the first squall he began to drag his anchor."

CIRCUS FOLKS' PAY. The monthly earnings of a lady circus-rider in England vary from \$375 to \$500, while those of the highest class often reach \$750. A clown's earnings average from \$175 down to \$250 and \$500. No performer on the tight-rope "works" for less than from \$250 to \$375 a month. Engagements of this sort, it seems, are always made, and wages paid by the month. Carpet acrobats earn from \$500 to \$550; even acrobats performers on the horizontal bar receive \$625 to \$700, while masters of the art are as much as \$1,000 and jugglers on the tight-rope or on horseback are the best paid of all, earning often as much as \$1,500 a month.



No other workingman's shirt is made so big or comfortable or so strongly as the H.B.K. Big Shirt.

Not a skimpy, factory-made, cheap shirt but a shirt made of honest material and lots of it. As big and easy fitting as the ones your mother used to make with three yards and a half of goods. Every H.B.K. Big Shirt has three and a half to three and three quarter yards of material.

Ample room under the armpits, broad and spacious on the shoulders, full and long bodied, big sleeves, an easy wearing shirt and a long wearing shirt.

Every shirt is branded with this brand and guaranteed by the makers.



H.M.S. Wye recently landed at Sheerness thirteen turtles, each weighing about five hundredweight. Several were forwarded to the King.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Rich Aunt—"You only visit me when you want money." New Nephew—"Well, I couldn't come more frequently, could I?"

If a cough makes your nights sleepless and weary, it will worry you to good deal, and will do good cause. To dispel the worry and give yourself rest try Little's Anti-Consumption Syrup. It exerts a soothing influence on the air passages and allays the irritation that leads to inflammation, and thus cures the most stubborn cough or cold, and eventually eradicates it from the system, as a trial of it will prove to you.

"You and your husband have lived together twenty-five years, and never had a quarrel? Well, I couldn't see a secret at all. I'm too good-natured to quarrel, and he's too indolent."

South American Kidney Cure is the only kidney treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials prove the curative merits of this liquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, retention of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay.—25

"I see Newby at the club quite often since his baby came. I thought he was firmly anchored to a home life." "He was, but at the first squall he began to drag his anchor."

Worry won't cure a cough. When you find a cough holding on—when everything else has failed—try Shiloh's Consumption Cure. The Lung Tonic. It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't, we'll refund your money. Price 25c. S. C. Wells & Co., 255 So. N. LaRue, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

ISSUE NO. 12.—05

The Ontario Legislature was opened yesterday with considerable pomp and ceremony. The speech of the Lieutenant Governor says there is a possibility of the boundaries of the Province being extended to the shores of Hudson Bay. Bills relating to the County Councils Act, and to abolish the numbered ballot are promised.

The Warden of the Central Prison favors the whip for juvenile offenders who have committed crime while under suspended sentence. Young boys, he says, sent to prison, generally aspire to be desperadoes, while corporal punishment makes such nonsense out of their heads. A good whipping may have a salutary effect on a boy, but the jail only hardens, and leads to ruin in most cases. But the infliction of such punishment would have to be under most guarded conditions.

The ballot box trials have been going on at Belleville during the past week. The grand jury brought in true bills against Reilly, Rutan and Harriett. The trial of Rutan was the first proceeded with, and a great many witnesses were examined, the case lasting a couple of days, and closed late on Saturday night, when after being out two hours and ten minutes the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The evidence, as well as the judge's charge, was strong against the accused, but as the judge remarked after the verdict, the jury took a very lenient view of the case, and that it was a narrow escape, and he warned him to be careful in future in anything that looked like a wrong transaction. It seems almost impossible to secure conviction for political misdoings.

The trial of Francis J. Reilly on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the ballot box case took place on Monday and Tuesday, and resulted in his being found guilty. The judge sentenced him to one year in the jail. This is the first, and some say possibly the last, conviction in this noted case. The case of Samuel Harriett is traversed to the next session, bail being renewed.

An important step has been taken in the appointment of a committee to inquire into telephone systems, coupled with Sir William Mulock's declaration that he favors public ownership. There is a growing opinion that public ownership should take the form of control of the whole system by the Dominion Government, owing to the complications that would result from separate ownership of the various local systems. An important discovery of recent years is the ease and cheapness with which independent systems with a small number of subscribers can be established. These are of special benefit to farmers, for whom they obviate the necessity of long journeys, often in inclement weather. The summoning of medical aid in country districts is a familiar instance of the value of the telephone. A Government is more likely than a private company to look with a friendly eye on these systems, and afford them all needed facilities.—Toronto News.

Separate Schools.

The question of separate schools in the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan is likely to be settled in a manner satisfactory to the people of those provinces, and therefore should be satisfactory to the rest of the Dominion. The educational clauses in the first draft bill have been recast, and now provide for separate schools with public school standard.

In effect these amendments leave to the new Provinces the same educational laws as they have today, subject to such Provincial legislation as the Provinces themselves may from time to time enact. The existing Territorial law is found in the School Ordinance of the Territories, being chapter 29, referred to the amendments passed in 1901 as a consolidation of previous legislation. All public schools and all Protestant or Roman Catholic separate schools, in order to be recognized at the hands of the Provincial Government, must conform to the public school law. Under these amendments no school not conforming to the Territorial law as it is today, or to the Provincial laws which the new Provinces may from time to time enact, will be entitled to State recognition. Thus all separate schools under the proposed amendments must be conducted in strict accordance with the Provincial legislation from time to time in force if they are to receive any State recognition.

Under the existing school law of the Territories, these various schools thus organized in compliance with the requirements of the Territories, being engaged in public school work in accordance with the terms of the ordinance, share ratably in public grants, but no school is entitled to aid unless it is organized and conducted in strict accordance with the public school ordinance. The proposed amendments leave the financial question as it is today, that is, no discrimination in the granting of public aid against any class of school. Protestant public school, or a Roman Catholic public school, provided always that it conforms to whatever may be from time to time the law of the Provincial Legislature in respect of public schools.

The E. F. Clarke testimonial fund now totals about \$17,000. Emma Heath, aged thirteen years, died at Kingston General Hospital from the effects of pouring carbolic acid over her head.

Tudhope's carriage warehouses at Orillia were burned. A large stock of carriages and implements was got out with little damage. Loss fully covered.

THE OCEAN STEAMERS

FLOATING CITIES WITH A VARIETY OF OCCUPATIONS.

The Diversions of Industry and the Trades and Professions That Are Represented in the Crew of a Great Atlantic Liner.

The great Atlantic liners have often been described as floating cities, and in at least one particular the comparison is entirely accurate—that is to say, in the variety of occupations represented on shipboard. A big steamship will in her flight from land to land carry a population of perhaps 2,000, of whom the majority, of course, are passengers—people of all professions and lines of business. Leaving passengers out of account, however, and considering only the 500 or thereabouts who go to make up the liner's crew, one will easily find representatives of nearly all the trades of a thriving community ashore.

This diversity of industry represents an evolution—or, rather, a revolution—that has come along with the development of the gigantic modern steamship. In the old days of sailing ships all the members of the vessel's crew were sailors and performed one part or another of a sailor's work. Even the redoubtable cook was usually much better versed in matters relating to spars and ratlines than he was in the secrets of the culinary art. But today the status is different. Navigation of the big Atlantic liners is a complicated task, and the number of men required to carry it on is ten times greater than on even the biggest ships of a century ago. The variety of their vocations has of course been multiplied to correspond with the increased complexity. The sailors are in a small minority nowadays. True, you will see a number of seamen on the big ships, and these still have their duties to perform, duties which, however, have nothing to do with the handling of sails, for not in a number of years has canvas been spread on any of the big liners. But common sailors seem few in comparison with the men of other trades whose usefulness on shipboard the sea captain of a generation or two ago would have found hard to explain or even understand.

Some of the greatest changes in the conditions of service have come about, naturally enough, through the introduction of steam machinery. The presence of machinery means that the liner must carry not only a number of engineers, but also several machinists to keep in order the complicated mechanism of pumps and blowers and deck engines which a big vessel carries. Then, since every great passenger ship is provided throughout with a modern plumbing system, she must have in readiness a qualified plumber. An expert electrician is also needed to look after the electric lighting plant, a refrigerating engineer for the cold storage plant and a number of other representatives of different branches of the engineering profession.

Instead of the ancient cook with his very limited accomplishments the up-to-date liner has an expert chef, besides bakers, confectioners and also the other gastronomic specialists to be found in the big fashionable hotels ashore. A ship's butcher cuts the roasts and joints and takes general charge of the meat supply, and there are several storekeepers, who, it is true, do not sell goods, but who keep an exact account of all the groceries and other supplies issued for the use of passengers and crew as though their livelihood depended upon it.

Besides these, every liner carries a barber, for passengers long ago gave up the habit of going unshaven from beginning to end of the voyage. The barber also does to him perhaps is installed the barkeeper, who from the nature of his clientele is required to be adept in mixing the drinks of all nations. Still more surprising to the inexperienced traveler it will perhaps be to learn that the big steamships carry four or five bootblacks to keep the passengers in shins.

Of the learned professions the only one regularly represented is that of medicine. Every liner carries a surgeon, who not only attends to passengers or members of the crew who may fall ill, but who is also charged with the general supervision of the health and sanitation of the vessel. There are usually plenty of "sea lawyers" on board—not that there is any demand for legal services—and if clerical men are not among the passengers the captain or purser is qualified to read the service on Sundays.

The issuing of a paper containing telegraphic news involves of course an editor and a wireless telegrapher. The editorial duties are assumed by the purser, and the wireless operator not only receives the news for the ship's paper, but takes and transmits messages for the passengers as well. The ship's printer prints not only the ship's newspaper, but the daily menus and concert programmes as well.

Most of the liners carry one or more musicians. Some have fully equipped bands that furnish daily music, and these liners which do not include a complete musical outfit have at least one or more buglers to sound the calls for meals and for inspection.

Every liner has on board a carpenter who makes necessary interior repairs and looks after the boat's tanks and wells, and there are to be found among the stewards and seamen handy men of other trades. All of which goes to show that the modern "floating city" is a very cosmopolitan and, if need be, a very self-reliant community.

That which is called liberality is frequently nothing more than the vanity of giving, of which we are more fond than of the thing given.—Rochefoucauld.

A STORY OF THACKERAY.

How He Changed a Child's Night From Tears to Gladness.

Thackeray was delightful as a story teller. One evening I remember mamma gave a dinner party in his honor. I was allowed to sit up till 8:30 o'clock. Dinner in those days was at 6:30. When the party came into the drawing room I was there in my new white muslin with a light blue sash. Mr. Thackeray took possession of me much to my delight. I remember sitting on his knee in a corner of the room, and he told me stories. There was one about a little boy named Peter, with close cropped red hair and a very snub little nose and bright blue eyes. Peter was quite a character, and the recital of his adventures was of the most interesting nature. I twisted myself with delight. I laughed so heartily that Mr. Thackeray grew funnier and funnier.

"You must go to bed now," said mamma coming in. "People want to talk to Mr. Thackeray."

"Let me stay up," I cried, clinging to him.

"Five minutes more," said Mr. Thackeray, looking at his watch. "Five minutes, and then she will go to bed."

He changed the nature of Peter's adventures. They became quite sad. The little lad, I remember, was brought before the police, although he was utterly innocent. "He seemed so plucky as he sat there," said Mr. Thackeray. "The police said his head must be cut off, but he did not say a word. He looked like a small soldier. Ah, my lunettes got quite misty with my tears when I looked at him." And Mr. Thackeray pointed to his spectacles. I did not in the least see the incongruity of the police cutting off Peter's head or of Mr. Thackeray being there to see the little fellow. I was not laughing now. The tears were in my eyes when a hand was put on my shoulder. It was Reine, who had come to fetch me. Other guests were arriving, and all were waiting to be introduced to the illustrious novelist. The sudden termination of the story just at its most agonizing crisis was too much for my thrilled nerves. I lifted up my voice and wept aloud, and I was carried out in Reine's arms and put to bed. As I lay weeping on my pillow, thinking of poor little Peter's fate, of his innocence, of his bravery, a shadow bent over me. It was Mr. Thackeray, who had come in to comfort the weeping child, and he told me that Peter was saved and that he had been adopted by a rich lady and that he rode in a coach to school. I was comforted. I sat up in bed and kissed Mr. Thackeray. When he stole out of the room I fell asleep, to dream of the little red haired boy whose adventures I had heard.—Alice Cockran in Outlook.

No Way to Get Even.

A New York journalist once went down to Atlanta to interview Joel Chandler Harris, says the Outlook. When he told the creator of Uncle Remus that he was going to "write him up" the kindly southerner was immediately reminded of the experience of his old friend, Simon Sugg.

"Simon Sugg," he said, "was an odd old fellow who used to live down state. I knew him well when I was a boy. One day a friend met him.

"Simon," said he, "do you remember Jim Hooper, that went to school with us down at Monticello?"

"Jim Hooper?" Of course I remember Jim Hooper. Little slim fellow, wa'n't he?"

"Yas. Well, Jim's gone and novv-ed you?"

"Novv-ed me, hes he?" said Simon.

"Well, ding his hide!"

Young Idlers of the Time.

Among the moderately well to do there is an army of young men growing up in idleness in this country who think it beneath their dignity to learn a trade or follow a profession and who in many instances form that large class known as gentile idlers. They have been pampered and petted by their parents until they have come to the conclusion that the world owes them a living without their having to work for it or give an equivalent in toll. They are in truth a menace to the peace and welfare of the country, and those who encourage them to it are as reprehensible as they.—Sioux City Tribune.

The White of an Egg.

The white of an egg is made up of little cells filled with albumen. By beating the white these cells are ruptured, and oxygen from the air is introduced, which gives the white and light appearance to beaten eggs. The white of a stale egg will not include as much oxygen, will not be as light and as easily digested as that of the fresh egg, and, of course, less valuable. The importance of beating the egg in cold, pure air is readily seen.

Not Encouraging.

"Good evening," said Borem when she came down to him. "I really must apologize for coming so late, but the cars—"

"Oh," she interrupted coldly, "I don't mind late comers. It's the late stayers that bother me."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Your Lap.

Children are notoriously eager to acquire facts. The following question was asked by a lad of seven after he had ridden upon his uncle's knee: "Say, Uncle Will, what becomes of your lap when you stand up?"—Youth's Companion.

His Offense.

Magistrate: Ab, then, have caught you drunk again, eh? Holm: No, yer honor; Impersonatin' an officer dis time. I guess dew caught me asleep in a doorway.—Philadelphia Press.

When the heart is won, the understanding is easily convinced.—Simmons.

MILLINERY OPENING, Tuesday, March 21st.

Dainty Wash Materials.

An inspection of our advance Wash Goods showing is like a forecast of warm Summer days. Only an inspection can give you an adequate idea of the comprehensiveness and beauty of our new assortment.

Linens from Ireland, Zephyrs from Scotland and a countless assortment of fancy materials from England—Shirt Waist Suitings, Waistings, Dress Materials, an assortment too wide to make possible detailed description. The assortment is not only large but conservative, as each pattern is exclusively ours and coming in short lengths of from one to two dresses will not be COMMON.

Ideal buying conditions enable us to purchase our goods at better prices than is possible to those not enjoying such conditions. This advantage we offer you in our moderate prices.

If you have Wash Goods needs of any description we feel confident of our ability to give you as wide a selection at every price as is obtainable in this city or elsewhere. Make your visit while the assortment is at its best—NOW.

The **RITCHIE COMPANY** Limited. BELLEVILLE.

Saloons vs. Churches.

Mr. F. S. Spence is reported to have remarked, in an address to the Dominion Alliance at Montreal, that there were in Toronto some two hundred churches and two hundred saloons, and that if he were seeking influence and support for public position that of the saloons would be of more value to him than that of the churches. Why? Because the influence of the saloons would be solidly thrown in favor of the man they were supporting, while the influence of the churches would be divided and weakened by party prejudices and affiliations. And the solid saloon would enormously outweigh in influence the divided church. Of course. We remember that some years ago an ex-mayor of Halifax, and a strong temperance man, made precisely the same remark. Both were right, undoubtedly. As a matter of influence, political influence, the saloon is solid, the church divided. That is why the saloon lives. A solid church influence would kill the saloon as dead as Julius Caesar. But the churches divide, the saloons live, and the devil laughs—as well he may.

Severe earthquake shocks took place in Southern Italy on Friday.

Another British ship carrying contraband has been taken by the Japanese.

Another army of 450,000 men is to be raised by Russia and despatched to the Far East.

Three hundred Chinese lost their lives in a fire on board a number of river boats at Hong Kong.

President Roosevelt will call an extra session of Congress to deal with the railroad rate question.

Serious floods are reported in many parts of New York state. Bridges have been carried away and men and horses drowned.

The fruit and vegetable growers of the Niagara district have won a victory over the fruit canners in their demands for thirty cents a bushel for tomatoes.

Venezuela has been warned by the United States and Holland, that, unless the government immediately satisfies demands, coercive measures will be used.

The recent storm in California has caused serious financial losses to fruit shippers. Hundreds of carloads of fruit and vegetables are rotting on side tracks.

Six cars of the Pacific Express while going 60 miles an hour, plunged over an embankment near Winfield, Ind. Twelve persons were injured, two of whom may die.

The coal barons will reduce the price of anthracite coal to \$4.50 on April 1st, but will increase it by ten cents a ton a month beginning May 1st, so that by September it will again reach \$5.

The City Council of London, Ont., has endorsed the proposal of the Toronto Council that the Legislature shall extend the municipal franchise to property-owning married women.

The London, England Chamber of Commerce is completing arrangements for a tour of Canada by English University students, leaving Liverpool in June, and returning in September.

Twenty-four men are dead in West Virginia as a result of explosions in the mines near Thurmond. Ten were killed in the first explosion, and the other fourteen while attempting to rescue the first. Both explosions were caused by a "naked" flame coming in contact with gas.

What impresses the secular press about the spiritual awakenings in Wales, in Denver, in Schenectady, and elsewhere, is the fact that saloons have had to close for lack of trade, that profanity, dishonesty, and anger have been dropped. To their minds this is irrefutable proof of the reality of the awakening, and removes it from the rank of emotional outbreaks.

A Safe Cough Medicine for Children. In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by Morton & Knight.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE! OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters available.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oil, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, Decorator, BELLEVILLE. Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Druggists' Sundries, Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M. D.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

WANTED.

A Local Salesman for STIRLING and surrounding territory, to represent

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries."

Newest varieties, and specialties in Hardy Fruits, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Ornamentals and Roses. A permanent situation, and territory reserved for the right man. Pay weekly. Handsome outfit free. Write for particulars, and send 25c. for our pocket microscope, just the thing to use in examining trees and plants for insects.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries, (over 800 acres) TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Liverpool, London & Globe Sun Insurance Company. Gore Insurance Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN, Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE OF
Dentistry of the University of Toronto
Graduate of and Late Dentist in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day and evening.

MAC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,
GRADUATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY,
Late House Surgeon, Montreal
Hospital; formerly resident assistant
Montreal Maternity Hospital and assistant in the
cases of Women in General Hospital. Licentiate
Illinois State Board of Health, and Member
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulton's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Conveyancer, Conveyancer, etc.
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McManney Block, Cor. Front and
Bridle Streets.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TRENTON GRADUATE OF THE TONTO
To School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitallized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Residence at Scott House.

A Much Married Man.
Gordon Fleming, of Toronto, who was
on Monday sentenced by the Police
Magistrate of Windsor, Ont., to nine
months in the Central Prison for obtaining
goods under false pretences, is said
by the police to be the husband of no
less than three different women, though
but 24 years old. His first matrimonial
venture was in 1902, when he was mar-
ried to Miss Bertha Ackerman, a prom-
inent young woman of Belleville. In
the summer of 1904 Fleming, having
deserted his first wife, was married to
Miss Anna C. Hurlburt of Rochester,
N.Y., in that city. He went to Detroit
about January 1st last, and lost no time
in becoming engaged to Miss Edith
Kane, a stenographer, upon whom he
also bestowed his name. None of the
wives will prosecute Fleming for big-
amy.

The World-Moving Power.
From the Atlanta Journal.

"Had it not been for Jane the Cen-
tral Pacific would never have been
built."
That is the tribute of the late Govern-
or Stanford to the noble woman who
died at Honolulu last week.

Few women in the world's history
have had so much to their credit as
Mrs. Jane Stanford.

While Governor Stanford drove the
golden spike that completed the line of
rails across the land the woman whose
counsel and courage made the railroad
possible stood by his side. Afterward,
moved by the death of her son, she and
her husband founded, by her wish, Le-
land Stanford, Jr. University. And
when the school and her fortune were
jeopardized she sacrificed her stately
home and her jewels and lived in semi-
poverty until the financial storm passed.

"Had it not been for Jane" two of
America's greatest gifts would not have
been made.
And there are other Janes and Marys
whose husbands can say, "If it had
not been for her."

Many a man has failed but for his
wife. That good old Anglo-Saxon word
"helpmeet," or helpmate, explains
many a successful man and his enter-
prise.

Few men are strong enough to stand
alone and win their way. The strong-
est has some weakness. That weakness
must be supplemented by the strength
of another self.

Give the Janes their due.

The number of guns taken by the
Japanese is increasing owing to the dis-
covery of buried arms.

A vigorous campaign in behalf of
reciprocity with Canada is being carried
on in the State of Massachusetts.

Fifty-five victims of the explosion in
Brookton, Mass., whose factory, have so
far been taken from the ruins. The re-
mains of the missing engineer was
found in the boiler pit.

Chas. King, a Northwest hunter, who
killed his companion and burned the
remains, has been sentenced to be
hanged at Fort Saskatchewan on May
10th. A remarkable thing in connection
with the case was the claim of the
murdered man's brother that he saw
the crime committed in a dream one
night at his home in England. Also
that he saw the features of the mur-
derer. He was present at the trial.

D.R. KIDNEY CURE.
The power of D. R. KIDNEY CURE is al-
ways wonderful, in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER, AND URINARY diseases. It goes right
to the spot, HEALS AND NOURISHES, and
restores strength and vitality.
Each bottle of D. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all
drug stores.

The O. B. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
TODAY'S ADVERTISING. Three thousand
advertisements, over three times the
number of the other day.
The number of advertisements, over three times
the number of the other day.
No insertion less than five

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
TAINCOTTE Meeting station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
At 8:30 a.m. Passenger 10:15 a.m.
Passenger 11:45 a.m. Mail & Ex. 1:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Spring Millinery Opening at Miss Phillips' on Tuesday, March 28th.

An excellent article on the Separate
School clauses of the Autonomy bills
came to hand rather late for this issue.

As an indication of the approach of
Spring the robins have made their ap-
pearance this week, and are heartily
welcomed.

Messrs. Lanktree and French will
have a spring delivery of Massey-Har-
ris implements on Saturday, March 25.

The present year, 1905, began on Sun-
day and will end on Sunday, thus hav-
ing 53 Sundays, which will not happen
again for many years.

A great quantity of Massey-Harris
machinery has been received this week
by Messrs. Lanktree & French for their
Spring delivery on Saturday.

A "faith cure" doctor visited Bel-
leville yesterday and was consulted by a
great many people. A number from
tawn waited on him and claim satis-
factory results.

We congratulate our fellow towns-
man, Lieut.-Col. Halliwell, on his elec-
tion to the highest office in the gift of
the Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario
East. He's "a jolly good fellow."

Miss Phillips extends an invitation to
the ladies to visit her millinery parlor
on Tuesday, March 28th, when she will
be pleased to show the best millinery
stock that has ever been shown in Stir-
ling.

FOR SALE—House and lot situated in
the eastern part of Stirling. For particu-
lars apply to
M. W. WESTCOTT.

The council has had men opening up
the ditches in different parts of the vil-
lage this week. The tile culvert at the
Frankford corner, which was a source
of trouble last Spring, is completely
stopped up again, and thus floods the
sidewalk to a great depth. If a good
open culvert were placed there this
difficulty would no doubt be overcome.

A. M. McDONELL, of Belleville, former
general agent of the Manufacturers Life
Insurance Co. of Toronto, is here in the
interest of the Sun Life Assurance Co. of
Canada, as their Inspector. North Hastings
having been added to his district. We
wish him the success in his new under-
taking which marked his record of the
past.

The question always comes up: What
is a gentleman? Some say he is a man
with a silk hat, and others a man with
a smooth tongue. But men connected
with the newspaper trade have a canon
of their own. "Mr. Editor," said a
patron one day, "how is it you never
call on me to pay for your paper?"
"Oh, said the man of types, we never
ask a gentleman for money." "In-
deed!" the patron replied. "How do
you manage to get along when they don't
pay?" "Why," said Mr. Editor, "after
a certain time we conclude he is not
a gentleman and ask him."

Between 1800 and 1400 people left
Toronto on the third homeseekers ex-
cursion for the Northwest on Tuesday
last.

The Grand Lodge of Ontario, A. O.
U. W., at its sessions in Toronto last
week decided to raise the rates, the new
schedule to go into effect on May 1st.

A fatal accident took place in the G.
T. yards at Belleville on Saturday even-
ing last, when a young man, James J.
Crooks, aged 22 years, was caught be-
tween two cars, and so badly injured
that he died a few hours after.

Daniel Ross, a well-known farmer of
Madoc township, died on Wednesday,
16th inst., at Bancroft as the result of a
runaway near that town on Monday,
the 6th inst. His arm was broken and
he sustained internal injuries. Mr.
Ross was 60 years of age and was sur-
vived by his wife and two sons. His
body was taken to Madoc for burial.

Village Council.

Minutes of a special meeting held on
Monday evening March 20th.
Council met pursuant to adjournment.
Members all present.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Dr. Zwick, that A. McCutcheon be
appointed, at the salary set opposite
each, to the following offices: Sanitary
Inspector and Truant Officer \$15; Cow
By-law Inspector \$5. Carried.

The following account was read and
ordered paid on motion of Mr. Meikle-
john, seconded by Mr. Hough:
To keeping Wm. McGowan, bal-
ance of account. \$5.00

Mr. Mathew gave notice that he would
introduce a by-law at the next regular
meeting of this Council to amend the
by-law for removing snow from the
sidewalks by including more streets
under its operation.

The Reeve gave notice of a by-law to
charge interest on overdue taxes and to
fix a date on which taxes shall be paid.
Council adjourned.

Sir Gilbert Parker is determined not
to accept Lord Stanley's refusal to re-
duce the postage on British magazines
and periodicals for Canada, and will
press the matter in the House of Com-
mons.

A Dainty Volume.

Under the title "A Look on the
Brighter Side" (Melvin, Hillis & Black,
San Jose) Mr. W. R. Rutherford, M.A.,
late of Stirling, but now of San Jose,
Cal., has given to the public a deligh-
tful little book of short essays.

In his foreword Mr. Rutherford ex-
plains that all the articles in the volume
have been written with reference to the
central theme, which is the significance
of the look on the brighter side in carry-
ing forward the daily work in one's own
sphere, whether that sphere be humble or
exalted.

The articles have appeared semi-
weekly in the San Jose "Daily Mer-
cury," under the heading which stands
as the title of the volume.

At the urgent request of many of the
readers the author has embodied these
in a small, elegantly bound volume.
Mr. Rutherford explains that all the
articles are not original, but so care-
fully and appropriately have the quota-
tions and poems been selected and ar-
ranged that it certainly deserves the
popularity it will doubtless attain, and
fulfill the desire of the author, that many
may be helped through it to take "A
Look on the Brighter Side." B.

Bancroft

From The Times.
Mr. John Munroe of Duncannon lost
his house and part of the contents by
fire on Tuesday night.

While Mr. C. Cornell of Egan Creek
and his family were at church on Sun-
day last, their house caught fire and
was entirely destroyed, together with
all the contents. Mr. Cornell lost his
barn in the big fire in the spring of '99.
There was a small insurance on the
house.

Mr. Isaac Chatterton of Carlow met
with a painful accident recently. While
cutting wood a chip flew up and struck
him in the eye, and it is feared that he
will lose the sight of the optic. He
went out to the Belleville hospital on
Monday for treatment.

Bancroft village council has passed a
by-law fixing the license fee for hotel
and shop licenses at \$135 per annum.

David J. Ruttan of Bancroft has been
appointed poundkeeper, sanitary in-
spector, village constable and peace of-
ficer for that village at a salary of \$50
per annum.

The People's Telephone and Telegraph
Company of Maynooth, recently incor-
porated, have made arrangements to ex-
tend the line from Maynooth to Comber-
mere, Barry's Bay, Craigmont, Port
Stewart, and L'Amable station. The
company decided to sell \$20,000 worth
of stock at 25 cents on the dollar, and a
large portion of this has already been
taken up.

Eastern Ontario Orangemen.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario
East met at Ottawa last week. There
was a large attendance of members
present. After listening to a strong de-
nunciation of the school clause in the
Autonomy Bills by the Grand Master,
Mr. W. J. Wright, in his annual ad-
dress, the Orange Grand Lodge of On-
tario East adopted a resolution protest-
ing against the educational clauses of
the Autonomy Bills, accusing Sir Wil-
frid Laurier and Mr. Fitzpatrick of
raising the religious cry, and concluding:
"We do not consider that the
school question is an issue at the pres-
ent time. The question is, 'Shall these
new Provinces be free portions of a free
country, or shall they start on their
autonomous career hampered by reac-
tionary, inadequate and discredited
restrictions, which we feel bound to look
upon as unwelcome relics of the dark
ages.' Lieut.-Col. Halliwell, of Stir-
ling, was elected Grand Master, Major
W. J. Wright, the retiring Grand Mas-
ter, having declined a second term.
Lindsay will be the next place of meet-
ing."

The Black Preceptory.

The Black Preceptory, Provincial
Grand Lodge Eastern Ontario, which
met in Ottawa last week, has elected
officers as follows. It will be seen that
Hastings county is well represented:

Grand Master, Lieut.-Colonel J. E.
Halliwell, Stirling; Deputy Grand
Master, Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Orr, Madoc;
Junior Deputy, William Cairns, Ot-
tawa; Grand Chaplain, Rev. J. M.
Whitaker, Omemee; Deputy Grand
Chaplain, Rev. S. A. Duprau, Belleville;
Grand Registrar, John Kelly, Lindsay
(re-elected); Deputy Grand Registrar,
J. R. Ivey, Brockville; Grand Treasurer,
T. C. McConnell, Spring Brook (re-
elected); Deputy Grand Treasurer, R.
Lyle, Smith's Falls (re-elected); Grand
Lecturer, J. A. Graham, Smith's Falls;
Grand Censors, Jas. Rhodes, Queens-
boro'; William Armstrong, Ottawa;
Standard Bearers, J. Welch, Fort Ste-
wart; A. J. Lyle, Lyburn; Grand
Pursuivant, Wm. McMichael, Queens-
boro' (re-elected); Grand Committee-
men, L. VanLuron, Battersea; S. Grant,
Tweed; John McCreary, Smith's Falls;
Daniel Cromlieh, Carp; Edward Ash,
Ottawa; S. A. Johnston, Smith's Falls;
W. H. Mills, Queensboro'.

Rev. Mr. Parker, a Winnipeg clergyman,
denounces extravagance as the
greatest disease of modern society.

Alexander Dobson's flour mill at
Beaverton was destroyed by fire Sun-
day night. Loss \$40,000; insurance \$14,
000.

A new railway from Toronto to Ot-
tawa has been advertised in an application
for incorporation which has been made
to the Legislature.

St. James' Church at Orillia, one of
the finest in the diocese of Toronto, was
wrecked by fire on Sunday, but the in-
surance will probably cover the loss.

The Allan liner Tunisian, which
reached Halifax on Sunday, brought
1,891 passengers, nearly all bound for
the Northwest, and of a good class.

**Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy.**

The great success of this preparation in
the relief and cure of bowel complaints has
brought it into almost universal use. It
never fails, and when reduced with water
and sweetened is pleasant to children and
adults. It is equally valuable for children and adults.
For sale at Morton & Haight.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. A. Warren visited Hastings on
Tuesday.

Miss Katie Anderson, of Port Perry, is
visiting her grandmother, Mrs. A. Judd.

Miss Ella Stone, of Smith's Falls, was
a guest of Mrs. Wm. Montgomery during
the past week.

Mrs. J. R. Outwater, of Marmora, and
Mrs. T. H. Reid, of Belleville, are the
guests of Mrs. J. W. Brown.

Mr. F. T. Ward is attending the Grand
Council of the G. O. C. F. at Toronto, as
representative of Stirling Council.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Frappé, of Campbell-
ford, spent a few days with relatives in
town and vicinity during the past week.

Auction Sales.

SATURDAY, MAR. 25.—At his residence,
Front Street, a quantity of House-
hold Furniture belonging to Mr. John
Conley. Sale at 1 p.m. Wm. Rodgers,
Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30.—On Lot 1, Con-
6, Rawdon, a lot of Farm Stock and other
articles belonging to Murney T. Hagen-
man. Sale at 1 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rod-
gers, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31.—On lot 9 in the 3rd
dist. of Rawdon, a lot of farm stock and
implements belonging to Mrs. Hiram Con-
ley. Sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers
Auctioneer.

Married.
BROWN—HORTON.—At the Rawdon parson-
age, Stirling, on the 18th, D. Balfour, on Mar.
22nd, Walter Brown of Belleville, to Martha,
daughter of Sylvester Horton, of Rawdon.

FOR SALE.
Brick dwelling, south side of Charlotte
Street, has been added to the district.
All kinds of fruit. A. CHARD.

FOR SALE.
Six acres of finest garden and fruit land
in Hastings county, all conveniences, near
Canning Factory, etc. Will exchange for
property in Toronto or vicinity. Address
H. WARREN, Trenton.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To my friends and intending investors,
I wish to announce to you that North
Hastings has been added to the district
that I represent in the Sun Life Assurance
Co. of Canada.

I wish to thank all for past patronage
and hope that I may meet with continued
favors for the future.
The company is the most progressive
in Canada having secured the greatest
amount of Canadian business as shown by
the blue book for 1903, and over \$23,000,000
of new business for 1904, and at Dec. 31st,
1904, as shown by the annual report, there
was over \$17,500,000 of assets as security to
policy holders.

In addition to the mammoth securities,
they offer a most desirable contract to
their policy holders, and they were the
first to induce in the policy holders, the non-
forfeiture system, whereby policyholders
are secured against loss by lapsing of
policy so long as the reserve is sufficient to
cover the amount of policy due, which is a
great advantage to policyholders, as their
policy remains in full force and would be
paid to their family in event of their
death, less the premium the assured
should have paid.

Intending insurers will do well to insure
in the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
A. M. McDONELL,
Inspector,
Box 534, Belleville, Ont.

Flour and Feed.

Just arrived a mixed car of
Flour and Feed, which will be
sold at close prices for cash.

SEEDS.

We have a well assorted
stock of Field and Garden
Seeds, also a quantity of Dutch
Sets at 15c. per lb.

Rice's Fine Salt always in
stock.

S. HOLDEN.

SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

A good time to have the interior
wood work of your house grained.
Samples of my Graining can be seen
at L. Meiklejohn's Hardware Store.

I do Graining, House Painting and
Paperhanging, of which I guarantee
all work to be first-class and up-to-date.

S. A. MURPHY.

Wall Paper. Wall Paper

Come right on and see for yourself that
the EMPIRE WALL PAPER CO. are
offering through their agent unheard of
deals in Wall Decorations.

Before purchasing elsewhere call and see
our German Grass Cloth, French stripes
and designs. These goods are real works
of art and for upper third finishes in par-
lors and sitting rooms cannot be beaten.

Note—Everything in the decorative line
is kept—Plate and Card Rails, Chair Rails,
Burlap and Japanese Leather Drapes.

Special lines of Variegated Ties suitable
for bath rooms, pantries and kitchens.
These goods can be washed same as oil-
cloth. Give them a trial and you will
not only bring size of rooms and I will
tell you exactly what the cost will be.

Everything is sold by the roll on what is
termed the flat principle, that is, borders
are sold by roll same as the side hangings.

All papers over 40c. roll hang free, and
from 40c. down to 25c. in proportion.
Decorating, House Painting and Grain-
ing. Every part of work guaranteed.
Samples can be seen at John McGee's
Clothing Store.
M. W. WESTCOTT,
Decorator.

G. N. MONTGOMERY

0 8 2 MAR 15

G. N. MONTGOMERY,
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, ETC.

A 1.65

Return \$10 worth of
these cash checks
and receive 25 cents
worth of goods FREE.
Always wait for your
check.

See that you get one of
these little checks with
each cash purchase.

The
Up-To-Date
Store.

0 7 0 MAR 15

G. N. MONTGOMERY,
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, ETC.

A 1.15

Return \$10 worth of
these cash checks
and receive 25 cents
worth of goods FREE.
Always wait for your
check.

See that you get one of
these little checks with
each cash purchase.

In order to encourage cash
trade I will after this date
issue rebate checks with
each Cash Purchase. \$10
worth of these checks are
good for 25c. in goods.

IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.
MILNE'S OLD STAND.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1906, FOR 75c.



DISCOUNT SALE

on FUR COATS, ROBES and HORSE
BLANKETS. Only a few of each left,
which we will sell at cost.

We also have in stock a complete line
of HARNESSES, and we are prepared to
compete with any other manufacturer.

We have a few set of malleable,
knuckle knee BOBSLEIGHS, which
are up-to-date in every respect. Prices
right.

If you want a HORSE FORK in
your barn for the coming season it will
pay you to see us and have it erected
during the winter months.

We are also Agents for Massey-Harris
Farm Implements, and Sawyer
and Massey Engines and Separators.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.
A good general purpose horse, 4
years old, for sale.

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.



THE CUT

and Finish of all the clothes we make
are as near perfect as can be made.
Every suit made by us has an air of
elegance and distinction. We are
making

BUSINESS SUITS
at very special prices. We offer you a fine
collection of high-class fabrics to choose
from.

We also have heavy, working Pants,
Pea jackets and Overalls.

JOHN M. MCGEE,
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SETTLERS' TRAINS

Will leave Toronto every Tuesday
DURING MARCH AND APRIL
AT 9 P.M. FOR

Manitoba and the North-West

and run via Toronto, Grand Trunk, North
Bay and Canadian Pacific. A Colonial Sleeper
will be attached to each train. Passengers
travelling without live stock should take the
train leaving Toronto 1:45 p.m. Train leaving
Toronto at 9:00 p.m. is for passengers travel-
ling with stock.

Full particulars and copy of "Western
Canada," from any Canadian Pacific Rail-
way Agent or G. B. Foster, D.P.A., Toronto.

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XLVII.—(Continued.)

"Yes. He's in the County Hospital at Brighton. He was found in Mr. Steel's house nearly dead. It's coming back to me now. A gun-metal cigar-case set in diamonds. That would be a dull thing with sparkling stones all over it. Of course, why, I saw it in Van Sneek's hands the day he was assaulted. I recollect asking him where he got it from, and he said that it was a present from Henson. He was going off to meet Henson then by the corner of Brunswick Square."

"Did you see Van Sneek again that day?"

"Later on in the afternoon. We went into the Continental together. Van Sneek had been drinking."

"You did not see the cigar-case again?"

"No. Van Sneek gave me a cigar which he took from the common sort of case that they give away with seven cigars for a shilling. I asked him if he had seen Henson and he said that he had. He seemed pretty full up against Henson, and said something about the latter having played him a scurvy trick and he didn't like it, and that he'd be even yet. I didn't take any notice of that, because it was no new thing for Henson to play it low down on his pals."

"Did anything else happen at that interview?"

"Chris asked, anxiously. 'Think! The most trivial thing to you would perhaps be of the greatest importance to us.'"

Merritt knitted his brows thoughtfully.

"We had a rambling kind of talk," he said. "It was mostly Van Sneek who talked. I left him at last because he got sulky over my refusal to take a letter for him to Kemp Town."

"Indeed! Do you recollect where that letter was addressed to?"

"Well, of course I've forgotten the address; but it was to some writing man—Stone, or Flint, or—"

"Steel, perhaps?"

"That's the name David Steel, Esq., Van Sneek wanted me to take that letter, saying as it would put a spoke in Reginald Henson's wheel, but I didn't see it. A boy took the letter at last."

"Did you see an answer come back?"

"Yes, some hour or so later. Van Sneek seemed to be greatly pleased with it. He said he was going to make an evening call late that night that would cook Henson's goose. And he was what you call gassy about it; said he had told Henson plenty, and that he was not going to do, and that he was not afraid of Henson or any man breathing."

Chris asked no further questions for the moment. The track was getting clearer. She had, of course, heard by this time of the letter presumably written by David Steel to the injured man Van Sneek, which had been found in his pocket by Dr. Cross. The latter had been written most assuredly in reply to the note Merritt had just alluded to, but certainly not written by David Steel. Who, then, seeing that Van Sneek's private note-paper? The more Chris thought over this the more she was puzzled. Henson could have told her, of course, but nobody else.

Doubtless, Henson had started on his present campaign with a dozen different schemes. Probably one of them called for a supply of Steel's note-paper. Somebody unknown had procured the paper, as David Steel had testimony in the form of his last quarter's account. The lad engaged by Van Sneek to carry the letter from the Continental to the injured man, must have been intercepted by Henson or somebody in Henson's pay and given the forged reply, a reply that actually brought Van Sneek to Steel's house on the night of the great adventure. Henson had been warned by the somewhat intoxicated Van Sneek what he was going to do, and he had prepared accordingly.

A sudden light came to Chris. Henson had found out part of her scheme. He knew that David Steel would be probably away from home on the night in question. In that case, having gained a pretty good knowledge of Steel's household habits, what easier than to enter Steel's house in his absence, wait for Van Sneek, and murder him then and there?

It was not a pretty thought, and Chris recoiled from it.

"How could Van Sneek have got into Steel's house?" she asked. "I know for a fact that Mr. Steel was not at home, and that he closed the door carefully before him when he left the house that night."

Merritt grinned at the simplicity of the question. It was not worthy of the brilliant lady who had so far got the better of the other ten.

"Latch-keys are very much alike," he said. "Give me three latch-keys and I'll open ninety doors out of a hundred. Give me six latch-keys of various patterns, and I'll guarantee to open the other ten."

"I had not thought of that," Chris admitted. "Did Van Sneek happen by any chance to tell you what he and Mr. Henson had been quarrelling about?"

"He was too excited to tell anything properly. He was jabbering something about a ring all the time."

"What sort of a ring?"

"That, I can't tell you, miss. I fancy it was a ring that Van Sneek had made."

"Made! Is Van Sneek a working jeweller or anything of that kind?"

"He's one of the cleverest fellows

with his fingers that you ever saw. Give him a bit of old gold and a few stones and he'll make you a bracelet that will pass for antique. Half the so-called antiques picked up in the Continent have been faked by Van Sneek. There was that ring, for instance, that Henson had, supposed to be the property of some swell he called Prince Rupert. Why, Van Sneek copied it for him in a couple of days, till you couldn't tell 't'other from which."

Chris choked the cry that rose to her lips. She glanced at Littimer, who had dropped his glass, and was regarding Merritt with a kind of frozen, pallid curiosity. She had named Littimer to speak. She had named him for her own for the present.

"How long ago was that?" Littimer asked, hoarsely.

"About seven years, speaking from memory. There were two copies made—one from description. The other from his sketch more faithful. Perhaps there were three copies, but I forget now. Van Sneek raved over the ring; it might have been a mine of gold for the fuss he made over it."

Littimer asked no further questions. But from the glance he gave first to Chris and then to his son the girl could see that he was satisfied. He knew at last that he had done his son a grave injustice—he knew the truth. It seemed to Chris that years had slipped suddenly from his shoulders. His face was still grave and set; his eyes were hard; but the gleam in them was for the man who had done him this terrible injury.

"I fancy we are wandering from the subject," Chris said, with commendable steadiness. "We will leave the matter of the ring out of the question. Mr. Merritt, I don't propose to tell you too much, but you can help me a little farther on the way. That cigar-case you saw in Van Sneek's possession passed to Mr. Henson. By him, or by somebody in his employ, it was substituted for a precisely similar case intended for a present to Mr. Steel. The substitution has caused Mr. Steel a great deal of trouble."

"Seeing as Van Sneek was found half dead in Mr. Steel's house, and seeing as the cigar-case, which could be proved to be Van Sneek's, is in not surprised," Merritt grinned.

"Then you know all about it?"

"Don't know anything about it," Merritt growled, doggedly. "I guessed that. When you said as the one case had been faked, I figured for the other, it didn't want a regiment of schoolmasters to see where the pea lies. What you've got to do is to find Mr. Steel's case."

"I have already found it, as I hinted to you. It is at Rutter's, in Moreton Way. It was sold to them by the gentleman who had given up smoking. I want you to go into Moreton Wells with me to-day and see if you can get at the gentleman's identity."

Mr. Merritt demurred. It was all very well for Chris, he pointed out in his picturesque language. She had her little lot of fish to fry, but look they could not draw it off at the same time he had to draw it off his money and be away before the police were down upon him. If Miss Lee liked to start at once—

"I am ready at any moment," Chris said. "In any case you will have to go to Moreton Wells, and I can give a little more information on the way."

"You had better go along, Frank," Littimer suggested, under his breath. "I fervently hope now that the day is not far distant when you can return altogether, but for the present your presence is dangerous. We must give that rascal Henson no cause for suspicion."

"You are quite right," Frank replied. "And I'd like to—to shake hands, now, dad."

Littimer put out his hand, without a word. The cool, cynical, without a word to utter a syllable just then. When he looked up again he was smiling.

"Go along," he said. "You're a lucky fellow, Frank. That girl's one in a million."

A dog-cart driven by Chris brought herself and her companion into Moreton Wells in an hour. Frank had struck off across country in the direction of the nearest station. The appearance of himself in Moreton Wells on the front of a dog-cart from the Castle would have caused a nine days' wonder.

"Now, what I want to impress upon you is this," said Chris. "Mr. Steel's cigar-case was stolen and one belonging to Van Sneek substituted for the stolen one. It was returned to the shop from which it was purchased almost immediately, so soon, indeed, that the transaction was never even entered on the books. We are pretty certain that Reginald Henson did that, and we know that he is at the bottom of the mystery. But to prevent anything happening, and to prevent our getting the case back again, Henson had to go farther. The case must be beyond our reach. Therefore, I decline to believe that it was a mere coincidence that took a stranger into Lockhart's directly after Henson had been there to look at some gun-metal cigar-cases set in diamonds. The stranger purchased the case, and asked for it to be sent to the Metropole to 'John Smith.' With the hundreds of letters and visitors there it would be almost impossible to trace the case or the man."

"Lockhart's might help you?"

"They have as far as they can.

The cigar-case was sold to a tall American. Beyond that it is impossible to go."

A meaning smile dawned on Merritt's face.

"They might have taken more notice of the gentleman at Rutter's," he said, "being a smaller shop. I'm going to admire that case and pretend it belonged to a friend of mine."

"I want you to try and buy it for me," Chris said, quickly.

Rutter's was reached at length, and after some preliminaries the cigar-case was approached. Merritt took it up, with a well-feigned air of astonishment.

"Why, this must have belonged to my old friend, B—," he exclaimed. "It's not new?"

"No, sir," the assistant explained. "We purchased it from a gentleman who stayed for a dinner at Rutter's, at the Lion, a friend of Mr. Reginald Henson."

"A tall man?" said Merritt, tentatively. "Long, thin beard and slightly marked with small-pox? Gave the name of Rawlins?"

"That's the gentleman, sir. Perhaps you may like to purchase the case?"

The purchase was made in due course, and together Chris and her queer companion left the shop.

"Rawlins is an American swindler of the smartest type," said Merritt. "If you get him in a corner ask him what he and Henson were doing in America some years ago. Rawlins is in the little game for certain. But you ought to trace him by means of the Lion people. Oh, for!"

Merritt slipped back into an entry as a little, clean-shaven man passed along the street. His eyes had a dark look of fear in them.

"He's gone for good," he said huskily. "That was one of them. Excuse me, miss."

Merritt darted away and flung himself into a passing cab. His face dark with passion; the big veins stood out on his forehead like cords.

"The cur," he snarled—"the mean cur! I'll be even with him yet. If I can only catch the 4.48 at the Junction I'll be in London before them. And I'll go down to Brighton, if I have to foot it all the way, and, once I get there, look to yourself, Reginald Henson. A hundred pounds is a good sum to go on with. I'll kill that cur—I'll choke the life out of him. Cabby, if you get to the Junction by a quarter to five I'll give you a quid."

"The quid's as good as mine, sir," cabby said, cheerfully. "Get along, lass."

Meanwhile Chris had returned thoughtfully to the dog-cart, musing over the last discovery. She felt quite satisfied with her afternoon's work. Then a new idea struck her. She crossed over to the post-office and dispatched a long telegram, thus:—

David Steel, 15 Downend Terrace, Brighton.

"Go to Waler's and ascertain full description of the tentative customer who suggested the firm should procure gun-metal cigar-case for him to look at. Ask if he was a tall man with a thin beard and a face slightly pock-marked. Then telephone result to me here. Quite safe, as Henson is away. Great discoveries to tell you.—Christobel Lee."

Chris paid for her telegram and then drove thoughtfully homeward.

(To be Continued.)

RATS AND MISSIONARIES.

In Uganda rats are some of the worst opponents to their work which missionaries have to contend against. The Bibles sent out by the Church Missionary Society to the natives are promptly eaten by the Uganda rats, which overrun the country in enormous swarms.

Although roasted whole for twelve hours over coke fires, a bullock, cut up and distributed among 500 poor people at Sunderland, England was found to be still uncooked.

Always in Sight

Crowded street. People passing by. Old and young. All eager about their own affairs and always somebody in plain sight who needs Scott's Emulsion.

Now it's that white-haired old man; weak digestion and cold blood. He needs

Scott's Emulsion

to warm him, feed him, and strengthen his stomach.

See that pale girl? She has thin blood. Scott's Emulsion will bring new roses to her face.

There goes a young man with narrow chest. Consumption is his trouble. Scott's Emulsion soothes ragged lungs and increases flesh and strength.

And here's a poor, sickly little child. Scott's Emulsion makes children grow—makes children happy.

ON THE FARM.

TRAINING OF COLTS.

A well-bred, well-developed and thoroughly broken horse is rarely found, and commands a long price and affords more pleasure to its owner than does any other animal of the domestic class. But to produce such a luxury depends almost entirely upon breeding, care and management.

Having had fifty years experience in raising farm stock, I am convinced that colts can be fitted for the market with as great or greater profit, than can be realized from raising any other class of stock. A good mother will feed it until five months of age, and with the care that any good farm or driving horse should have she will do her share of the farm work without injury and even with benefit to herself and offspring.

By thus using the dam the colt becomes gentle, tame and accustomed to night-seeing, and the rattle of farm wagons and machinery, and thereby very becomes half educated, while at the same time he is developing growth, strength and action.

At five months of age the colt should be taken from his mother, and right here is a hint worth remembering. Separate by putting each in a box stall, a good floor, preferably any in that of each other. This little precaution prevents much uneasiness and worry. Keep separate only twelve hours before letting together only for a few minutes, then separate and repeat this once in twelve hours for the first two days; then let together once in twenty-four hours for the next two days, and once in forty-eight hours in the two days following, and the colt will be weaned without injury to dam. Feed dry hay without grain and always furnish needed water to the dam during this period. Rowen and a few oats is the best feed for the colt. If the colt is weaned in autumn, the usual practice in Vermont, it is unwise to turn it to grass until the next spring.

Young colts should not be shut in close quarters during the winter months. Sun, air, and even snow and wind are preferable to confinement. The first year's care and feed of the colt cuts an important figure in its future. Well-cured rowen and early cut hay with a quart of oats a day and free access to water and salt, supplemented with good pasture feed for summer, are the essentials for promoting growth during its first year.

The second and third years of a colt's keep can be furnished very cheaply and yet have them grow and thrive. A roomy yard and a place to run under cover during storms are the requisites for winter quarters. Hay alone and even the leavings of the dairy or sheep will oftentimes furnish food for colts of this age.

FARM NOTES.

The nearer we can keep the feed within the farm crop the more money we will make. The basal ration should be farm grains, of which oats is the best milk feed. Gluten feed and meal and linseed and cottonseed meals should be fed very sparingly on account of price. Protein, however, is generally the cheapest in the feeds containing a high per cent. of this important nutrient.

The proportion of the potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen of the food recovered in the manure varies considerably with the age and kind of animal. Full grown animals, neither gaining nor losing weight, retain practically all of the fertilizing constituents consumed in the food. Rapidly growing animals may excrete as little as 50 per cent. of the fertilizing constituents of the food, while milk cows excrete from 65 to 85 per cent, and fattening or working animals from 90 to 95 per cent.

The Mississippi experiment station found that young fattening steers excreted an average of 92 per cent. of the potash and 86 per cent. of the phosphoric acid of the food consumed. The Pennsylvania station reports experiments in which milk cows excreted 83 per cent of the nitrogen, 92 per cent. of the potash and 75 per cent. of the phosphoric acid of the food.

We often hear the question, "Do good roads pay? Let us ask, do poor roads pay? Does it pay for a farmer to lose the sale of his crop of wheat, corn and oats at a time when the market quotations are high simply because the roads are in such a condition that it is impossible for him to get to the shipping point with his produce? Does it pay for the extra wear and tear on the horses, harness and vehicle? Does it pay for the excess time and labor taken in transporting products over poor roads? These are facts to be given thought."

HOG NOTES.

Thrift, not hunger, should prompt exercise. Sows that have very nervous temperaments should be avoided. Growing pigs should have a dry, warm, bed kept clean and free from dust.

Keep the fattening hogs away from the manure heap. Wet stalls and sheds are always filthy, and filth breeds disease. Do not make growing pigs' stables too rich; nor make too sudden changes in their diet.

Whenever a farmer feeds a pig beyond nine months, he is needlessly throwing away his profits.

If lean pork is desired, we must begin to cultivate the grazing hog, and his disposition to exercise must be encouraged.

The acid contents of an old wall

For the Sake of Good Health Drink

"SALADA"

It's the purest tea in the world.

Sold only in lead packets by all Grocers. Black, Mixed or Green. Highest award St. Louis, 1904.

Western Assurance Company

Financial Statement for the Year Ending December 31st, 1904.

ASSETS	
United States and State Bonds	\$159,393 20
Dominion of Canada Stock	65,390 00
Bank, Loan Company and other Stocks	237,390 80
Company's Buildings	110,000 00
Municipal Bonds and Debentures	1,180,576 89
Railroad Bonds	501,149 08
Cash on Hand and on Deposit	215,400 32
Bills Receivable	98,557 21
Mortgages	21,742 00
Due from other Companies—Reinsurances	158,332 14
Interest Due and Accrued	10,288 40
Office Furniture, Maps, Plans, etc.	40,292 63
Branch Office and Agency Balances and Sundry Ac'ts	506,728 48
	\$3,305,504 95

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$1,500,000 00
Less Calls in course of payment	31,254 00
	\$1,468,746 00
Losses under Adjustment	189,980 93
Dividend payable January 5th, 1905	38,312 29
Reserve Fund	1,608,765 73
	\$3,305,504 95

Capital	\$1,500,000 00
Reserve Fund	1,608,765 73
Security to Policy Holders	\$2,108,765 73
Losses paid from organization of the company to date \$10,785,765 73	

DIRECTORATE.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Hon. S. C. Wood,
G. R. R. Cockburn, E. R. Wood,
H. N. Baird, James Kerr Osborne,
J. J. Kenny, W. R. Brock,
Geo. McMurrich.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Managing Director.

C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

Head Offices—Corner Wellington and Scott Streets, Toronto.

barrel is not necessary to produce sweet and healthful pork.

Hogs can live in filth, and eat and drink filth for a while, but the chances are that they will not live so very long.

Close confinement being an unnatural condition to swine, it is liable to lead to sterility.

The brood sow should receive carefully selected and concentrated food, containing the full maximum of nutritiousness.

You can help growing pigs along in two ways: one by feeding them liberally on milk producing foods and by teaching the pigs to feed themselves.

So far as is possible it pays to keep old sows for breeding. They may be bred twice a year and will produce litters of constantly increasing value.

To give the pigs a good start in life, the sow must be well fed both before and after farrowing. It is not necessary that she be fat, but very essential that she keep in good flesh.

Never let hogs or any other animals shift for themselves while young and think you can make up for such neglect at the end.

A most excellent soil can be made of four parts wheat bran and one part linseed meal mixed dry and then made into soil with sweet skinned milk.

Charcoal or coarse coal and wood ashes should always be kept where the hogs can reach them. It is one of the best preventatives of worms.

A hog as well as any other animal will thrive best when its surroundings are clean. A clean, dry pen is a profitable investment.

Even with fattening hogs, it is a good plan to feed a liberal ration of good slop before piling the grain at each meal. But it should be rich and not simply dish water.

March is often a boisterous month and if sows are to farrow during this month, special care should be taken to provide warm dry quarters.

SETS HENS EARLY.

The young chicks should be hatched as evenly as possible. Aim to set all your hens early and all at one time. When they are set, first one and then another, the older ones often tramp upon and kill the others. Let them all stay in the nest for about a day after hatching and then place them and the mother hen in a good warm coop, which has been well disinfected.

When you set the hens sprinkle the nest with ash and insect powder and when you take the chicks from the nest sprinkle them with a little of the powder. Keep plenty of grit before them, also let them have plenty of space. As they get older feed them wheat, corn and small grain.

HAS A CURE FOR CANCER.

Dr. Doyen, of Paris, Describes It to Physicians.

The New York Herald publishes the following cable from Brussels:—From a large number of physicians and surgeons assembled at Dr.

Jacob's private hospital Dr. Doyen of Paris demonstrated his views in relation to cancer and its cure by the aid of numerous photographic slides, showing the microscopic forms.

He also demonstrated the results secured on animals inoculated with cultures of the cancer microbe.

Dr. Jacobs said that he had employed Dr. Doyen's treatment since last December and had secured results analogous to those secured by the Paris surgeon. He also has established the presence of the micrococcus neofornis.

Dr. Doyen afterward explained the method he followed in serdignis for cancer. This was similar to that used in typhoid cases; that is, to mix nine drops of fresh culture with one drop of serum from the blood of the patient. If the micrococcus agglutinates in a motionless mass the patient is suffering from cancer.

A TERRIBLE THREAT.

Ever since their first baby was born Mr. and Mrs. Harrod have been disgraced as to the proper method of bringing up children. Mr. Harrod insists that they should never be "crossed," but should be guided by example and left to obey through a desire to give pleasure. "Spare the rod and spoil the child," says Mrs. Harrod; but she exacts from her children a prompt obedience to her orders by milder disciplines of her own.

Little Jim is ten years old now, and occasionally manifests an unwillingness to follow in the path his father thinks desirable. One day Mrs. Harrod was going down the front stairs when she heard her husband's voice in its sternest accents.

"Jim," he was saying, "you do what I told you!"

There was no sound from the boy, and Mrs. Harrod, sitting down on a step and peering through the banisters, could see him teetering back and forth on his heels and toes.

"Jim," said his father, peremptorily, "do what I told you!"

This time the boy looked up and grinned. He did not offer to do anything else. Mrs. Harrod choked back her laughter with a heroic effort, and awaited the outcome. Her husband strode across the room and put his hand on the boy's shoulder. Let him say, "Jim," he said, solemnly, "you do what I told you or"—he lowered his voice—"I'll sick your mother on to you!"

As Mrs. Harrod put her apron over her head to stifile her mirth, she had a fleeting glimpse of Jim junior flying to do what his father had ordered.

Employed as an ordinary porter at Newcastle Central Railway station is an Italian who is an exception to the rule. He is a very practical steps to encourage the development of the cotton-growing area of the Empire.

The Treasury have agreed to place £500 per annum for four years at the disposal of the Board of Trade for the purpose of making practical steps to encourage the development of the cotton-growing area of the Empire.

RUSSIAN PRESS

Japanese Batteries Are Keeping Pace With Their Retreat.

THE RUSSIAN RETREAT.

A despatch from Gushu Pass (about 150 miles north of Mukden), says: The first army, which has been covering the retreat of the Russian forces from the south, is withdrawing slowly, checking comparatively light attacks by the Japanese. The Japanese are conducting a flanking operation on the right, and from the Russian side Japanese batteries are visible keeping pace a short distance away.

The Red Cross detachments at all of the intermediate stations to Harbin are working night and day, operating, bandaging and feeding the wounded.

The Chinese are leaving Gushu Pass for Kirin and the labor question is therefore growing critical, though Chinese receive the unprecedented high wages of 40 to 50 cents a day.

On Saturday, while the correspondent was proceeding almost to the rear guard, he stopped at a Chinese village, where several natives came for permission to accompany the column with their families, saying the women feared the Japanese, who treated them worse than did the Chinese bandits. Practically the entire village accepted the offer's permission to accompany the rear guard.

The Japanese have ordered all Chinese in Mukden having Russian money to appear at the police station and exchange paper and silver money for Japanese notes issued specially for Manchuria.

The mistake was made before the destruction of several Russian commissariat depots of issuing spirits to private soldiers, whom officers had given requisition slips.

KAIYUAN EVACUATED.

A despatch from Tokio says: Headquarters of the Japanese army in the field, reporting under Saturday's date, says: "Our detachment, continuing its advance north, pursued the enemy to Kaiyuan (some 20 miles north of Tie Pass). Kaiyuan was evacuated by the enemy on Saturday after he had set fire to the railroad station."

OCCUPIED FAKAMAN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Commander-in-Chief Linvitch, in a telegram dated Saturday, says: "On March 17 Japanese batteries bombarded our divisions in the valleys of Tavanpung and Yanpu. The enemy appeared near Taotaisie (on the railroad about 22 miles north of Tie Pass), and their cavalry has occupied Fakaman. Our armies continue their concentration."

DROWNED 400 GUNS.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Times says it is believed that the Russians threw more than four hundred guns into the river at Mukden.

The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says a private telegram from Harbin states that sixty surgeons and 150 medical men are attending to nearly 70,000 sick and wounded there. Two surgeons have become insane. The correspondent refers definitely to the mobilization in the military districts of Moscow, Odessa, and Warsaw, as if the order therefor had been issued.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Antwerp says the Russian agent there was recently ordered to cease buying. He has now been instructed to purchase \$1,250,000 worth of shrapnel and twenty-four field batteries.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Standard says it is announced that Gen. Linvitch will make a stand at Taotaisie, where the railway crosses the Sungari River.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says the Russians who retreated from the Shingling mountain in a pitiable plight among the mountains. They are without food, and are killing and eating their horses. They are completely enveloped by the Japanese. Yajien and Kirin will soon be occupied by the Japanese. The Russian main retreat is directed towards Harbin. The Japanese do not intend to allow them to loiter.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says it is stated that the first act of Gen. Linvitch on taking over the command of the Russian forces in Manchuria was to suspend all the press telegrams. All the generals whom the Czar consulted in St. Petersburg, including Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevitch, declined to assume Gen. Kourapatkin's heavy burden.

The correspondent represents March 17 as one of the most important days of the war. He says that nobody expected the sudden departure of Gen. Kourapatkin from the front. Other circumstances have given starting impetus to the peace movement. The conviction is quickly spreading that victory is impossible, and that peace is indispensable. He quotes a well informed personage as saying that a suspension of hostilities may be expected within a month to permit a consultation between representatives of the Russian nation regarding the terms of peace.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Telegraph says that the Japanese occupied Tieling without severe fighting, the main force of the Russians hastily retreating towards Kaiyuan to prevent being enveloped. This programme surely will be repeated in the future. Kaiyuan is a wide position, and does not offer an opportunity for effective resistance.

THE JAPANESE ARE PRESSING HOME.

The correspondent adds that Prime Minister Katsura, in addressing a meeting of Tokio financiers to celebrate the capture of Mukden, said it would be difficult to predict when the war would end. It would be an enormous task to completely subdue Russia, and it would require the whole Japanese nation to do it. He hoped that financiers would generously aid the Government.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard says that the issue of orders for the mobilization of 400,000 fresh troops is definitely expected Saturday. He reiterates that the Czar is suffering from a nervous breakdown.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that the French banking syndicate left St. Petersburg on Saturday without concluding the Russian loan. The information of the Rothschilds London house is to the same effect.

SINCE OF WAR.

A despatch from London says: The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says he is officially informed that the resources of Russia immediately available are sufficient to enable her to continue the war till September.

JAPS CUT RAILWAY.

A despatch to the London Times from St. Petersburg says that according to the latest reports, which the general staff does not confirm, the Russians have sustained a severe reverse at Tieling, compelling them to abandon their remaining stores and artillery. It is also reported that the Japanese have cut the railway north of Changtufu.

Virtually nothing has been received here direct from the front concerning the capture of Tieling. It is not known which Japanese commander is conducting the pursuit of the Russians. One Gen. Peliburg, however, is reported to have been reported to Gen. Sasulitch and Zarubaleff are commanding the rear guard, and that Gen. Mischchenko is protecting the Russian right. This correspondent adds that he believes that Gen. Kourapatkin's entire command is now about three hundred thousand men, including his railway guards, the garrisons at Vladivostok, and the fourth army corps, which is just arriving.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Chronicle officials at the Ministry of War say that the Russian army is not retreating to Harbin, but to Kirin and Vladivostok.

The Tokio correspondent of the Telegraph declares that the Russians are so shattered that the Japanese are now able to act independently.

The Telegraph correspondent at Simning quotes an eye-witness of the Battle of Mukden as saying that while the fighting was the hottest south and west of the city, a hundred thousand infantry and artillery belonging to the Russian center started for Tieling in perfect order. Gen. Kellernberg, a Russian commander, is dying at Mukden, both his legs having been shot off. The Japanese losses were terrible. The slaughter on both sides is believed to outrival the records of the world's great battles.

KOURPATKIN REPLACED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is officially announced that Gen. Kourapatkin will be replaced by Gen. Linvitch as Commander-in-Chief of the Manchurian army. Gen. Linvitch commanded the extreme left in the recent battle, which resulted in the withdrawal of the Russian army to Tie Pass. Unlike other commanders, he brought off his men in good order, and entered Tie Pass with bands playing.

WILL CONTINUE WAR.

A despatch from Berlin says: The German Government has been informed that the Russian Emperor has again put aside all peace suggestions and is unlikely in his resolution to continue the war. All the higher officers of the Far Eastern army recently joined in a petition to Emperor Nicholas not to consider peace, asking that they be given opportunity to show the ruler of their valor, and representing that, although they have retreated, they and the army still have the will to fight.

TOGO WAITING.

A despatch from London says: The breaking up of the ice in the northern area of the Japanese and Chinese Seas, together with the appearance of a Japanese fleet at Singapore, and the reported departure of Admiral Rojestvensky from Madagascar for the Far East, have attracted attention to the naval side of the war. It is known, of course, that the Japanese have been for a long time scouting the channels of the East Indies, but the appearance of a numerous squadron so far west as Singapore is not not previously reported. It is not thought probable that Admiral Togo is with this squadron.

Nothing has been heard of Admiral Togo since he left Japan early in February, but it is inferred that he is at the Pescadores, where he receives reports officially from his scouts, ready to concentrate his forces when definite deductions as to Admiral Rojestvensky's intentions are possible.

BRIGADE ANNIHILATED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg states that the magnificent brigade of Caucasian Cossacks, who bore the brunt of the fighting on Friday and

Saturday, were practically annihilated. Only two of the officers survived. All belonged to the St. Petersburg nobility, and hence many of the highest families in Russia are in mourning.

IDLE AT PORT ARTHUR.

A despatch to the London Evening News from Chelso states that the work of fortifying Port Arthur has come to a standstill. The garrison consists of only four thousand men. The siege guns and the soldiers have all been sent to the northward. A few large guns have been mounted here and there, to protect the city. The ruined docks and the sunken Russian warships are untouched.

JUSTIFY GRIPPENBERG.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The War Council has decided that the action of Gen. Grippenbergh in taking the offensive on the Sha River in connection with the approval of Gen. Kourapatkin, who refused Gen. Grippenbergh's request for reinforcements, was perfectly justifiable.

CANNOT REACH HARBIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Prince Khilkoff, Minister of Railways, announces that he has received telegrams from Gen. Kourapatkin in connection with the army's movements, they being, as always, couched in calm, business-like language. Prince Khilkoff adds that his department is still energetically engaged, as for a year past, in supplying the army. All its plans are now concerned with the despatch of fresh troops and munitions over the Trans-Siberian Railway. Recently 18 instead of 24 trains daily have been despatched. This is to be attributed more to the fact that the snow is delaying transportation than to trouble with the employees of the railway. These troubles were less serious than those in European Russia, because immediate concessions were made to the men's demands.

Prince Khilkoff believes that Gen. Kourapatkin can withdraw his army as an organized force. He instances the fact that the Commander-in-Chief removed 45,000 wounded from Mukden while the Japanese enveloping was being carried out, which shows that his force retains an orderly defensive formation.

Despite the Minister's statements, it is the best informed as to the situation in Manchuria, that the Russians are unable to make a successful retreat to Harbin, and that it will be a most difficult task to mobilize a new army. The grain stored throughout the winter alongside the Southern and Central Russian railway lines is sprouting since the thaw, and is now useless. This fact is assisting the rapid spread of the pest in raising and the destruction of Government property. The fact that the railway cars were monopolized by the Trans-Siberian line prevented the Government from moving the grain from great wheat areas to market.

AWFUL SUFFERING.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Petit Parisien says that some of the Russian surgeons remained at Mukden to care for the wounded who had to be left behind. The sanitary service there is completely disorganized. Chloroform and antiseptics are lacking, and the sick are piled upon uncared railway trucks. The mortality among them is frightful. Civil doctors have been requisitioned, and are operating without cessation. The railway station at Harbin has been transformed into a vast amphitheatre, where the dead and dying and the wounded are, so to speak, abandoned. The confusion is indescribable. The same condition of things prevails at Tieling.

POUNDED THE JAIL GUARD.

Prisoner Escaped From Jail After a Brutal Assault.

A Windsor despatch says: A daring and successful attempt at jail-breaking, occurred at Sandwich at 7 o'clock on Friday morning. Charles Jackson, colored, convicted of robbery, and sentenced to a term in the Central Prison, made a savage attack upon one of the jail guards, and when the latter opened the door of his cell, and after pounding his head almost to a jelly, secured the keys from the insensible keeper and was at liberty a few moments later. The affair had been extremely carefully planned. Jackson was confederated with another convict named Brown, and the intention was for both to make their escape, but Brown's courage failed him at the critical moment, and he remained behind. No trace has been found of Jackson, and he is probably now safely across the line.

VISIT TO CANADA ASSURED.

Lord and Lady Roberts Will Certainly Come.

A London despatch says: Major D. M. Stewart, of the Scottish Light Dragoons, Montreal, and general manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, was on Tuesday the guest at luncheon of Lord and Lady Roberts. Lord Roberts showed Major Stewart a large number of war relics, among which was the flag of truce which Cronje used at Paardeberg. Lord Roberts remarked: "That is where the Canadians did splendidly."

Major Stewart, referring to the visit to Canada of Lord Roberts, confirmed what had already been said by the Canadian Associated Press, that both he and Lady Roberts would visit Canada this Summer, and that they looked forward with the most pleasurable anticipation of the visit.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 21.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter quoted at \$1.03 to \$1.04 at outside points. No. 2 gross quoted at 88 to 89c. east. Manitoba wheat unchanged. Quotations at North Bay as follows:—No. 1 Northern, \$1.08; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05, and No. 3 Northern, 99c.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 41 to 42c, at outside points, and at 44 to 45c on track here. Barley—No. 2 quoted at 47 to 48c middle freights; No. 3 extra at 45c, and No. 3 at 43c middle freights. Peas—The market is steady, with dealers quoting 66 to 67c at outside points.

Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 46 to 47c, and mixed at 45c, west, guaranteed sound. American No. 3 yellow, 55 to 56c Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 55c.

Rye—No. 2 is nominal at 71 to 72c at outside points. Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 56c to 57c at outside points.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.55 in buyers' prices, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, \$5 to \$5.10; Manitoba flour is firm. No. 1 patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70; No. 2 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.40; and strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.30 on track, Toronto. Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at \$15 to \$15.50, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$18 and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 to \$3 per bbl; cooking apples, \$1.50 per bbl. Beans—The receipts are light, and the market firm. Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet at 7 to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7. Straw—The market is unchanged, with car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario are quoted at 70 to 75c per bag, on track, and jobbing lots at 80c.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; hens, 9 to 10c; ducks, 11 to 12c per lb.; geese, 10 to 11c; turkeys, 12 to 13c; geese, 14 to 15c; do. scalded, 11 to 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Finest 1-lb rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c per lb.; large rolls at 20 to 21c, the best tub at 20 to 21c, and low grades at 16 to 18c. Creamery prints, 26 to 27c per lb., and solids, at 24 to 25c.

Eggs—New laid are selling at 20 to 21c per dozen, and limed at 17 to 18c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 11 to 11½c, and twins at 11½ to 11c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Car lots quoted at \$7.25 to \$7.40 on track. Cured meats are in good demand at unchanged prices. We quote: Bacon, long clears, 8½ to 9c per lb. in case lots mess pork, \$15.50; short cut, \$18.50 to \$19.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 12½ to 13c; heavy, 12c; rolls, 9½c; shoulders, 9c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast ham, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 8½c; tubs, 8½c; pails, 9c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 21.—Grain—Quotations for No. 3 oats at 45c in store; No. 3 being 45½c. Flour—Manitoba patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; strong bakers' \$5.40 to \$5.50; high Ontario blended patents, \$5.75 to \$5.90 in wood; choice 90 per cent. patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60 in wood, and 25c less per bbl. in shippers' new bags, straight rollers, \$2.50 to \$2.55, and 25c extra in wood.

Wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Oats—No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Barley—No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Beans—No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Flour—No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Butter—No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Eggs—No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Cheese—No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Poultry—No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Hops—No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 gross, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Butchers' Cattle.

Do., choice, 4 35 to 4 50
Do., fair to good, 3 90 to 4 20
Do., medium, 3 40 to 3 85
Do., common, 2 75 to 3 35
Do., cows, good, 3 00 to 3 70
Do., medium, 2 50 to 2 90
Do., canners', 1 00 to 1 75
Do., bulls and steers, 2 00 to 3 25

Feeders, short-keeps, 1-1,000 to 1,200 lbs., 4 00 to 4 40
Do., 850 to 1,050 lbs., 3 25 to 3 80
Stockers, 650 to 800 lbs., 2 00 to 3 20

Export cows, per cwt., 5 75 to 5 25
Do., bucks, per cwt., 3 50 to 4 25
Butchers' sheep, per cwt., 3 50 to 4 50
Lambs, graded, cwt., 6 75 to 7 25
Do., baryards, cwt., 5 50 to 6 50
Do., spring, each, 2 00 to 8 00
Calves, per cwt., 3 50 to 6 00
Do., each, 2 00 to 12 00

Hogs, 160 to 200 lbs., off cars, \$6.00
Do., fats, off cars, 5 75
Do., lights, off cars, 5 75

Trail to Dawson City. Detachment of N. W. M. P. to Cut One Through Our Territory.

An Ottawa despatch says: A detachment of 30 men of the Royal North-West Mounted Police with six pack horses left Edmonton for the Peace River on Saturday to cut a trail to Dawson City entirely on Canadian territory. The trail will be over a thousand miles long, and will be provided with shelter huts at the end of each day's march, twenty or thirty miles apart. Parliament voted \$25,000 last session for the work, and it is expected to ask for a similar additional sum this session.

Mount Vesuvius Active. Volcano Again Throws Out Floods of Burning Lava.

A Naples despatch says: Mount Vesuvius is again in eruption, and is throwing out burning lava, red-hot stones and a high column of smoke, while detonations are heard at long distances. The eruption is attributed to an earthquake, which was felt for sixty miles. Many foreigners have been attracted by the magnificent spectacle, but are unable to approach the crater because of the immense quantity of incandescent matter that is being emitted.

Human Race Is Doomed. But Not for Ten Million Years or So Yet.

A Chicago despatch says: Prof. Samuel W. Williston of the University of Chicago told his students in paleontology that the human race is doomed to annihilation, but he added that they need not worry about it this spring. It would be ten million years or so before the worst came, the professor promised.

The fishes, amphibia, reptiles and mammals have in turn been created, and have been the dominant types of the earth," said Prof. Williston. "Each has become too highly specialized, and consequently has become extinct, while the next has risen to the highest point of ascendancy. Man is already too highly specialized, and cannot change into another form. Consequently he will also become extinct, as have the preceding types."

Niagara Power for West. Development Plans to be Carried Out Immediately.

A Toronto despatch says: The Ontario Electrical Development Company, which has just let contracts for a new half million dollar power house at Niagara Falls, has decided on a very extensive scheme of power development for the villages, towns and cities of western Ontario, in addition to the power to be delivered in Toronto. Surveying parties will start out immediately to locate routes for power cables, to Brantford, Paris, Guelph, Galt, Preston, Berlin, Ayr, and all places requiring power in those districts while Stratford in those districts and places in the districts surrounding these cities will all be given the opportunity in the near future of using power from Niagara.

Workmen Find Mines. Deposits of Cobalt-Silver on Temiskaming Railroad.

A Toronto despatch says: Two new discoveries of deposits of cobalt-silver ore are along the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway have been reported at the Bureau of Mines. One of them is situated twenty-five miles north of Haliburton, on the line of the railroad. The other is further to the north, and west of the railway. Both were discovered by men employed on the line. Details of the story are expected soon.

The Temiskaming Herald, published at New Liskeard, announces the discovery of gold and silver in payable quantities within six miles of the town. No confirmation has been received at the Bureau of Mines.

Wheat in Farmers' Hands. Less Than Six Per Cent. of Last Year's Crop.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company have just compiled a careful estimate of wheat remaining in farmers' hands in the country tributary to their elevators situated all over the wheat belt. After making allowances for seed requirements, the percentage is then six per cent. of the whole crop, or equivalent to a surplus of under 3,500,000 bushels which is considerably lower than expected.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PERMANENT FORCE.

Sir Frederick Borden stated that it was proposed to increase the permanent force from 2,000 to 4,000 men for the purpose of garrisoning Halifax and Esquimaux, while the present Act provided a maximum of 2,000 for the permanent corps. The actual number enlisted was only 1,200, as there was not accommodation for more.

The Halifax garrison consisted of 1,800, of which 1,000 are infantry and 800 artillery and engineers. It is proposed to retain the latter for the present, but a new infantry corps is to be organized as soon as possible. For this purpose the intention is to bring up a number of reservists, provided the Imperial Government consents.

The garrison at Esquimaux would consist of between 400 and 500 men. The Canadians who may be stationed in the two garrisons will receive the Canadian rate of pay. The engineers and others who are temporarily retained will continue to be paid at the Imperial rate, but the money will of course come out of the Canadian treasury.

UNIFORM BOXES.

The House finally accepted the principal of Hon. Mr. Fisher's bill to provide for uniform boxes for packing apples for export, and it is expected the innovation, which is asked for by the fruitgrowers will prove of great value to Canadian producers and shipowners. The bill will be equal in capacity to one-third of a barrel. The resolution was generally endorsed by the House.

DOMINION FRUIT GROWERS.

A Dominion convention of fruit growers will be held in Ottawa next winter, and during the next session of Parliament. A delegation representing fruit growers from different parts of the country had an interview with the Minister of Agriculture, and asked that he initiate a general conference of those engaged in the fruit industry for the consideration of many topics of interest, including transportation, cold-storage, and similar questions. The Minister, in his reply, expressed himself as favorable to the proposal, and intimated that the gathering would be convened in Ottawa during the next Parliamentary session.

ORCHARD SOILS.

Prof. F. T. Shutt gave an interesting address before the Committee on Agriculture on the management of orchard soils, a subject of which he has made a study for some years. It was, he said, important in the management of the soil of an orchard (to keep in view three essential factors—the control of the soil's moisture, the economic maintenance of the soil's fertility and the furnishing of cover to protect the roots of the trees during the winter. It had been demonstrated that by cultivation of the soil, the soil's moisture was lost, followed by a growth of clover, all these objects might be attained. It was further shown that there is a very large draft on the soil's moisture by allowing the orchard to remain in soil. Another result of improper work that the growth of a cereal such as buckwheat or rye made a very heavy draft upon the soil's moisture during that part of the year in which the trees made their growth, and the fruit filled out. It was, consequently, bad practice to grow a crop of grain in the orchard.

Prof. Shutt also brought before the committee the results of an investigation carried on during the last three years to ascertain the relative merits of planting corn in rows and drills, respectively, as regards the value of fodder produced per acre. It was shown that there was very little difference, but such as there was favored the corn as sown in rows. It was, however, pointed out that the composition of the corn from the two methods was slightly richer in protein. Incidentally it was demonstrated that the "Dent" varieties experimented with—the selected Lansing and the Mammoth Cuban—gave a larger weight of crop per acre than the "Dent" varieties, the Longfellow and the Canadian White.

Hitherto it has been considered that rape could only be used as a soiling crop. It was shown, however, that ensilage of excellent quality could be obtained from rape either alone or mixed with corn, the resulting ensilage being palatable, of excellent feeding qualities and much relished by the cattle.

NATIONAL TELEPHONES.

Sir Wm. Mulock has given notice of the following resolution:—"That a select committee composed of Messrs. Burrows, Smith (Nanaimo), Johnston (Cape Breton South), Grant, Demars (St. John and Inverness), Monk, Macdonald (Vancouver), and Roche (Marquette), be appointed to enquire into the various public telephone systems in operation in Canada and elsewhere, and to consider and advise what changes in the existing systems in force or proposed are advisable in force or proposed. Power is given to examine witnesses under oath. This, it is believed, will lead to the investigation of the Canadian system."

PENSIONS.

Mr. Macdonell was informed by Mr. Fielding that the question of pensions of the late colonial employees was under consideration. It was a general understanding that civil servants should place their whole time at the disposal of the government in which they were employed. There might be cases, however, in which it would not be objectionable for them to take other employment at the same time. The Government was not aware of any civil servants who were complying with this in the outside labor market.

THE BUDGET.

Mr. Fielding, in answer to Mr. Foster said it would be some

INTERNATIONAL LOUSE KILLER takes the lead. Try it.

The First of March

P. S.—All overdue accounts must be settled at once.

The second element in the art of life-making is what to include. It is what he includes that makes a man rich. It is not what a man has that makes him rich, else the miser and the gambler would be rich. Include optimism and hope and live just a little above the dust where we can see and breathe. A man grows old only when he consents to stagnate. I want to give you a definition of money which I have heard. Money is the universal currency that purchases everything—but happiness. It is the universal passport that takes you everywhere—but to heaven.—Bishop Woodcock.

Champion Liniment for Rheumatism

Chas. Drake, a mail carrier at Chpinville, Conn., says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the champion of all liniments. The past year I was troubled a great deal with rheumatism in my shoulder. After trying several cures the storekeeper here recommended this balm, and it completely cured me." There is no use of any one suffering from that painful ailment when this liniment can be obtained for so little. One application gives prompt relief and its continued use for a short time will produce a permanent cure. For sale by Morton & Haight.

the habit of a whole life is a stronger thing than all the reason in the world. -- Pope.

dom is oftentimes nearer when we
than when we suffer, - the

The apparent hopelessness of the struggle in Manchuria is becoming recognized in Russia. A St. Petersburg despatch to the New York Times quotes a prominent personage as saying that the question of peace will probably be submitted to the council of ministers, a body intended to reorganize the government. The council is to be composed of five ministers, and will become a sort of lower cabinet, while the minister who remains in office will be the de facto initiator, who will be the de facto initiator, who will be the de facto initiator.

To Jan. 1, 1906, 75

Executive doctors of Ayer's Pills
It greatly aid the Sarsaparilla

Ward's Clothing.

If Dress Makes the Man



then a Good Hat plays a star part in the making of him. The better the hat, the better the man. We sell the best. Do you want a purer guarantee than such names as The Buckley, The Wilkinson, The Carter, and The King?

We have them in all the latest styles and shades. There are other makes, but these are the leaders in the Hat Kingdom.

We sell Hats at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00.

THE QUESTION

What about your New Spring Suit? We would either like to take your measure for a nice Ordered Suit, anywhere between \$10.00 to \$25.00,

OR IF YOU

Want a real up-to-date READY-TO-WEAR SUIT, try one of our correct styles made exclusively for our own trade.

Special for SATURDAY, only.

Five dozen 25c. and 50c. CLOTH CAPS, 13c., two for 25c.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

SPRING

Millinery Opening

Tuesday and Wednesday,

APRIL 4th and 5th.

Grand display of Pattern Hats, Bonnets, and Children's Headwear.

Flowers, Feathers, Laces, and all the latest novelties in Millinery.

The latest New York and Paris styles.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Allen Daffoe farm for sale or to let at once.



Your Eyes

are surely worth more to you than a pair of Glasses. If you value your eyes have them properly fitted at once. Delay and your eyes may become so bad that no glasses will help them, then you will regret it the rest of your days. This is true, every word of it. We will examine your eyes free if you will come in.

W. H. CALDER,
Optician and Jeweller.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 65c.

A Home Garden.

Leading Varieties of Vegetables, with notes on methods of cultivation.

BY PROF. H. L. HITT.

At this season of the year the question of the farmer's garden comes up. Too often the arrangements for the making of the home garden are neglected till too late, and especially is this so in regard to the ordering of the seeds. It frequently occurs that it is necessary to order some varieties of seeds from a distance and therefore it is well to decide early what varieties are to be planted. The following list of varieties of vegetables has been prepared with a view to aiding in the choice of kinds suitable for the home garden, and very brief culture notes have been appended to each.

ASPARAGUS—Conover's Colossal and Palmetto. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, and two feet apart in the rows; apply manure liberally and cultivate thoroughly.

BEANS—Summer, Golden Wax; Autumn, Burpee's Bush Lima; Winter, Navy. Sow when danger of spring frost is past.

BEETS—Globe, Egyptian Turnip; Long Smooth Blood. Sow as soon as ground is fit to work. Thin when small to 3 inches apart, and take out every other one as soon as they are large enough to use.

CARROTS—Chantenay and Scarlet Nantes. Sow early and thin the same as beets.

CABBAGE—Early, Winningstadt; late, Flat Dutch and Savoy; Red, Mammoth Red. Sow seed of early variety in hot bed about middle of March, and transplant to open ground about end of April. Sow seed of late varieties in the open ground about the end of May, and transplant about the 1st July.

Cauliflower—Extra Early Erfurt and Early Snowball. Treat the same as cabbage.

CHELERY—Early, White Plume; Medium, Paris Golden Yellow; Late, Giant Pascal. Sow seed in seed box or hot bed about the 1st of May. Prick out into flats or cold frame when about an inch high, and transplant into trenches four or five feet apart about first of July.

CORN—Early, Golden Bantam, and White Cory; Medium, Metropolitan; Late, Country Gentleman, and Stowell's Evergreen. Sow about first of May, and if plants are injured by cold or frost, sow again about the 24th of May.

CUCUMBER—For slicing, White Spine; for pickling and salting, Gool and Crisp. Sow in hills about four feet apart when danger of frost is over.

LETTUCE—Toronto Gem and California Cream Butter. Sow seed as early as possible and at intervals of one month for succession of crops. Thin plants to six or eight inches apart to secure good heads.

MUSK-MELON—Rocky Ford or Emerald Gem and Montreal Market. Sow seed in enriched and well prepared soil when danger of frost is past. Hills should be five or six feet apart.

ONIONS—Yellow Danvers, Prize-Taker, and Red Wethersfield. Sow seed as early as possible. Thin seedlings may be used as green onions.

PARSNIPS—Hollow Crown. Sow as early as possible and thin to six inches apart in row. Leave part of the crop in ground over winter for Spring use.

PEAS—Early, Steele Briggs' Extra Early, Medium, Gradus; Late, Champion of England. Sow early kinds as early as possible, and others at intervals of two weeks to obtain succession of crops.

POTATOES—Early, Early Ohio; Late, Empire State. Keep potatoes for early planting in a warm room in the light for three weeks before planting. Plant a few for early use as soon as the ground is fit to work, and follow with others when danger of frost is past. Plant late varieties about the 24th of May.

RHUBARB—Victoria, or any carefully selected seedling variety. Plant 4 feet apart. Manure liberally, cultivate thoroughly, and break out seed stalks as they appear.

SALSIFY—Long White. Sow as early as possible and thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Part of the crop may be left in the ground over winter for Spring use.

SQUASH—Summer, Crookneck and White Bush Scallop. Winter, Hubbard. Do not plant until danger of spring frost is over. Bush varieties require about 4 feet of space between hills. Hubbard should have at least 8 feet.

TOMATOES—Early, Earliana, Dominion Day and Mayflower. Sow seed in seed box or hot bed about the middle of April. Transplant in the open when danger of frost is past.

WATERMELON—Hungarian Honey and Cole's Early. Plant when danger of frost is past in well prepared hills 8 feet apart.

Wellman's Corners

From our Correspondent.

The roads are in a very bad state. The farmers are preparing for the Spring's work.

It is surprising the number of surprise parties that have been held in this vicinity this winter.

Messrs. T. H. Matthews and W. Dracup were the delegates from L.O.L. No. 172 in this place, to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Eastern Ontario held at Ottawa on March 15th. While they were gone the brotherhood held a session and initiated two new members and they say they did it up all right.

Word reached here last week from Manitoba that Miss Cynthia J. Whitton has gone the way of all the girls and got married. The young lady is the daughter of our Rev. Mr. Jas. Whitton. She left here some three years since and went to Carleton where she took a situation, which she resigned in order to enter into a marriage contract with Mr. G. D. Dice, a building contractor formerly of Dr. Edward Co., but now of Manitoba. We wish our former resident every happiness in her new relations.

Chatterton Chips

From our Correspondent.

The snow is going very fast, and yet as easy as it could for so large a bulk, and we think every one is glad to see it go. There has been plenty of winter. Come, gentle Spring.

And now the buzz of the wood saw is heard in the land, and the hired man is beginning to line up. It seems the hired help kept this year will be mostly Old Country people, a large number of whom are being imported.

The cheese makers and the milliners are preparing for the spring opening. Keep an eye on the Eclipse factory.

Jas. Farkey has added a thoroughbred Durham bull to his herd. Perhaps you have overlooked it, in the hurry of shovelling snow, but its time you had your maple trees tapped.

Halloway

From our Correspondent.

Father Brophy suffered quite a loss when his house was recently destroyed by fire. His tenant, Mr. P. Cook, was also a loser by the fire, and is now living in the house owned by Mr. Geo. Simpson.

Mr. Richard Townsend and Miss Annie Elliot were married on Wednesday evening, the 22nd inst., at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Alice Adams assisted the bride, while Mr. Clayton Denyes supported the groom. Rev. C. L. Thompson officiated.

Miss Carrie Prest of Lowville, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lewis Reid. Mr. Geo. Johnston of 2nd con. of Thurlow visited friends here last week. At one time he was a resident of this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Salsbury are the proud parents of a baby boy.

Foxboro Notes

From our Correspondent.

Mr. J. A. Holgate and Chas. Jose, have returned from Toronto, where they have been in the interests of the C. O. C. F.

Mr. A. C. Daffoe and Mr. Thos. Gay paid a visit to Toronto last week to buy some horses. Mr. Daffoe returned with a splendid trotting horse.

Mr. Leslie Ashley has returned from Lindsay, where he spent the winter. Miss Hannah Bell of Frankford is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Palmer.

Mrs. O. McTaggart returned to her home in Walton on Wednesday.

Mr. Albert Vanallen is drawing the lumber for the new barn he intends building this summer.

Mr. D. Wickett and H. Barragar spent Sunday in Stirling.

Mr. E. D. O'Flynn, of Madoc, is reported to be seriously ill, with little hope of recovery.

Mr. Alexander Third, a well-known resident of Seymour, died on Tuesday. He was 72 years of age.

Napanee has passed a by-law granting aid to a canning factory to be erected by Mr. W. A. Carson, of Belleville. The vote was 475 for and one against.

A Chicago Alderman Owes His Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John S. Henrich, 230 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught cold after being overworked, which irritated my throat and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak aloud. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I won my seat in the Council." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Halght.

REMITTANCES.

We have the best of facilities for remitting money to all points in Canada, United States, Europe and all parts of the World.

SIMPLE. SAFE. CHEAP.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed on deposits of One Dollar and upward and compounded Four times each year.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS CONDUCTED.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"Sterling Hall."



What About Your Spring Jacket and Raincoat?

Fawn and Black Covert and Box Cloth Jackets, properly tailored garments, in latest style, at \$5, \$7 and \$10.

RAINCOATS.

\$5.00—We have a very special value in Cravenette Raincoats, dark grey and olive shades, either 3/4 or full length with cape, special at \$5.00.

PRINTS.

There's lots of Print goodness here at from 5c. to 15c. yd., but the very attractive new designs we show in CRUM'S at 12 1/2 c. yd. should win you to buy. See the small check designs in various colorings. A fine mercerized cloth at 15c.

SILKS AND RIBBONS.

Our stock of Silks and Ribbons is double in quantity that usually carried. You are very likely to find what you want here.

Special values in plain and check Tamelain Silks, all colors at 50c. yd.

Fine quality Taffeta Ribbon, 6 in. wide at 25c. yd.

" " " " 4 1/2 in. wide at 20c. yd.

The Man and His Spring Outfit.

Now is the time to give a thought to Spring Wants. We are complete outfitters, from foot wear to head piece—everything included.

OUR SUITS for Spring are exclusive in style and qualities at \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

OUR HATS—We have a complete Spring showing now of everything in Hats and invite everyone into our Hats.

Hats to please at 50c. to \$2.25.

ON THE SHOE STRING.



Not a bit too soon to find out where you can buy the best Boots and Shoes for Spring wear. The "Sterling Hall" line of Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children are guaranteed to wear well, fit well and look well. If in doubt have a look at our strong line of worthy qualities in both fine and coarse makes.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Just the Other Day

our New Spring Stock came. We want you to see it. It explains its good points far better than we could do. You will notice first of all that it is particularly large. We wanted it that way so that every demand of our customers could be met. Below we mention a few of the many lines we have in stock:—

FOR THE MEN.

McPherson's Fine Patent Colt Bluchers, latest shapes, prices \$4.50 to \$5.00.
Patent Colt Bala, \$4.25 to \$4.75.
Valour Calf Bala, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.75.
Dongola Bala, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.50.

FOR THE LADIES.

The EMPRESS Shoes. They are acknowledged by them to be the finest fitters and best wearers. Prices, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Also, many cheaper lines in Ladies' Fine Boots from \$1.25 to \$1.75.

And we have not forgotten the Boys and Girls.

Misses' Dongola Bala, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75.
Misses' Chocolate Bala, \$1.50 to \$1.75.
Boys' Box Calf Bala, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Boys' Tan Bala, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Strong Boots for Men, Men's Long Boots, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$3.50.
Men's Plough Boots, warranted to wear well and keep the feet dry, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

We have a full stock of Shoe Polish on hand—Two-In-One, Superba, Shinola, Black 'o, Tan 'o, Patent Leather Cream, Black Cat, and Ladies' Special Oil Dressing, 10c., 15c. and 25c.

We certainly do repairing and our prices are very reasonable. Boots made to order.

Watch this space from week to week for the latest shoe news.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

The NEWS-ARGUS to Jan. 1, 1906, 65c.

The Bank of Montreal has purchased the People's Bank of Halifax, which had a capital of \$1,000,000 and 27 branches.

The Grand Jury in the General Sessions at Toronto recommended spanking as a punishment for male prisoners, and especially for drunkards.

Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition will open this year on July 20 and continue to July 28.

The Maine prohibitionists have determined to make prohibition effective in the city of Portland, and many owners of stocks of liquors are already sending them to Boston.

OVER THE ALASKA SNOW

MANY WAYS OF TRAVEL IN THAT COUNTRY.

The Strange Animals Used in Carrying Mails and Merchandise.

Uncle Sam has tried in many ways to shorten the long winter miles of Alaska. He has expended \$150,000 in introducing the reindeer to provide the native Eskimo with means of getting from place to place. He has expended fully as much in the construction of a military trail from a point on the coast into the interior and has constructed a cable car and hand telegraph lines covering more than two thousand miles, and let contracts for carrying mails over routes aggregating more than double that distance. But the winter miles of Alaska are still the longest and the most difficult to cover on the North American continent, says the New York World.

Notwithstanding the promises of promoters, the railroad is still almost a thing unknown. Four companies are operating or constructing roads from the coast into the interior, but the aggregate mileage of their constructed lines is less than two hundred miles. Two hundred miles is but a fraction of the length of one of the Alaska dog team mail routes in the winter.

The military trail constructed from Valdez northward to the Yukon is nearly four hundred miles long, but the number of people living along the route constitutes but one-fifth of the population of the territory. This is the only trail suitable for horse travel in a territory as large as the combined area of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

MAIL DOG TEAMS.

Throughout the interior of Alaska the mails are carried during the winter season by dog teams, except in the extreme northern portion of the Seward peninsula, where, reindeer, driven by native drivers, are utilized. In many parts of the territory a temperature of 40 to 60 degrees below zero is not unusual, but despite this forbidding weather, despite blizzards which rage for days, despite blinding snowstorms which would so confuse the novice as to make it impossible to know where he is going, the mail dogmen, hardened to the trail and the dog team undismayed, feeling their way in a country where not a landmark stands above the silence of the snow.

Vast in its extent and almost overwhelming in the difficulties to be surmounted in its conquest, Alaska is a land of wealth and opportunity. Since the purchase of the territory from Russia in 1867 it has produced \$150,000,000 worth of gold, fish and furs. Since their discovery in 1897 the placer gold fields of the Seward peninsula, of which Nome is the commercial center, have produced \$30,000,000 worth of gold, while the largest gold quartz deposit now being worked in the world is that at Juneau.

The salmon fisheries of the Alaska coast are famous the world over for the quantity and the quality of the fish, and the annual output of canned salmon is worth \$7,500,000 to \$8,500,000.

WEALTH IN MINERALS.

Government experts have declared the copper deposits of the Copper River region equal in extent and richness of ore to those of Montana, while in some the metal is of so high a grade that it is impossible to mine it by the usual process.

On one of the minor forks of the Copper River lies a nugget of copper five cubic feet in size and weighing more than two tons. For a year the owner of the claim on which it lies made a standing offer of \$10,000 to any one who would haul it to Valdez, a distance of three hundred miles, but there were no takers.

Development to the full extent of these resources waits upon the development of means of transportation. It is not until the railroad, supply stations, roadhouses, stage lines, mail routes, telegraph lines—all these conveniences of civilization and commercial life must be instituted to conquer the long miles of the interior before the wealth can be dug from the river bed, hauled from the sea, blasted from the mountain, and wrung from the soil to minister in the highest degree to the wants of man.

MANY QUEER TEAMS.

Occasionally a bear is seen hitched to a sled with dogs. Bruin is never expected to go alone, however, for he is a poor beast of burden and he can be made to work only when hitched behind the Alaskan dogs. After he is dragged over a few miles of snow the bear becomes willing to waddle along and pull his share of the load.

There are at Nome several goat teams. These animals have been found valuable on the roughest trails, although they are neither so speedy nor so reliable as the dogs.

The present population of Alaska is estimated at 45,000 of whom 25,000 are white men, chiefly Americans of the pioneer class. With the development of means of communication and transportation it will fully support a population running into the millions.

At present every possible means of transportation is being utilized. There are hundreds of Eskimo dogs in Alaska, and the dog team is in use in common use. From two to ten or a dozen of these patient, work-loving, hardy animals, hitched to a sled, wade over miles of snow each day. A little dog keeps them alive, a little rest at the end of a journey enables them to duplicate the trip the second day, and the third, and for many other following days.

On the level stretches the reindeer

IS THE SPEEDIEST OF ALL ALASKAN TRAVELLERS, although he is often a stubborn brute, and as likely to go one way as the other.

For work on level stretches oxen are sometimes used, as are also horses. One man is making an experiment with a moose as an animal to draw a sled, and the test is proving the ugly animal valuable in pulling the sleds of the Eskimo in Alaska.

ENGLISH RAILWAY GUARDS.

Make Quite an Addition to Their Salary on the Side.

English railway conductors have a novel way of adding to their salaries, aside from little favors done to passengers which bring forth a tip. They act as a sort of country exchange for farm produce. The conductor best fitted to this work is one who can on a slow train run to London through a dairy or wild country. He makes arrangements with the country people to take to the nearest station on certain days, new laid eggs, dairy butter, cream, and occasional "roll-overs," and other farm delicacies. He pays cash for them at a low figure. Transportation costs him nothing.

One of these guards, who was most successful, deals entirely in eggs. During the winter he takes into London upward of fifty dozens of eggs each week, and the highest price he paid for them was twenty-five cents. These he had no difficulty in disposing of to the West End hotel proprietors at a fifty per cent increase in price.

Another guard with a good "wayside connection" in the west of England has been for many years an importer of rabbits in a small way. But the room the animals took up in the car, which limited the number he was able to transport at one time, this man would probably have retired to private life even earlier than he actually did. He was in the habit of getting the "bunnies" at from \$1 to \$1.50 a dozen, and, having established excellent connections of his own, he found himself independent of dealers. Many of the animals were sold to the regular passengers, and his wife also disposed of many of them to friends.

Not more than ten years ago it was the practice for the country people living at little wayside towns in England to commission the guard of the cross country train in which stopped at their station in the early morning to carry back with him at night from the town, groceries, hardware, clothes and a thousand and one necessities of the home. The guard was able on these commissions to charge both the country people and the shopkeepers. But this branch of rural trade has been done away with since the trains make stops and keep more rigidly to the schedule time.

Another branch industry which is followed by a good natured conductor on the Chatham and South Eastern Railway was that of nursemaid. He was very popular with children, and it became the custom of his neighbors to have him take one of the children always the most trouble some of course, for a ride in his train on wash days.

Many conductors on trains which run to the seashore and watering places are paid a commission by the hotel proprietors. The conductors have cards from these hotels and have strongly recommended them to any passenger who seems in doubt as to a suitable place to pass a few weeks. Sometimes their own wives let rooms and this gives them a good chance to see that these apartments are always filled during the season.

OF COURSE HE COULD.

In a certain county court, a short time ago, an action was raised for payment of a sum of \$125, the purchase price of a picture. The defendant refused to pay on the ground that the picture was practically worthless, and paid \$10 into court as its approximate value. Among other witnesses called for the complainant was the artist who had painted the canvas, and he was subjected to a very severe cross-examination.

"Do you really mean to say," asked the defendant's counsel, pointing to the canvas which was prominently displayed in court, "that there is the least trace of artistic merit about that daub?"

"Yes, that is my opinion," was the quiet answer.

"And you consider that you could convince a sceptic as to its beauty?"

"Well, I might be able to do that."

"Do you fancy that you could make me—and I know something of art—see its merits?"

"Not now, perhaps; but a month ago I could have done so easily."

"Perhaps you will explain what you mean, sir," and the tone of the learned gentleman was supercilious in the extreme.

"Certainly. Had my lawyers retained you in this case, you could have represented that 'daub,' as you call it, in the most glowing colors."

The shot told, and there was a verdict for the complainant for the amount claimed.

WHO PAID THE CAB?

Three friends were crossing the Atlantic in a luxurious Cunarder, and on the voyage one of them in celebration of his birthday, entertained the other two to dinner.

They did themselves well, and were helped to their berths by the stewards. Next morning the host was visited by his friends and was found sitting on his bunk in pondering mood. In answer to inquiries as to his health, he replied:

"I feel fairly fit, but I am just wondering who paid the cab last night."

"Hullo, Brown! How's the cold?" "Very obstinate." "How's the wife?" "About the same."

CZARINA'S BUSY LIFE.

Performs Duties Like an Ordinary Wife and Mother.

The Czarina has no rest, either by day or night, says a St. Petersburg letter. In the first place she is filled with anxiety as to the comfort and health of her husband and children. She is quite like the mistress of a house, and if this were not so, who knows whether the czar would not have reached the end of his powers of endurance before now? The great part of her Imperial Majesty's time is passed in consoling her husband, and in inspiring him with courage. Besides this, she must concern herself with every trifling detail of the czar's life. She presides over the czar's wardrobe, and is constantly for the czar, who is in constant fear of poison, she assists at every detail of his toilet, as the German wife of some smaller citizen, since the czar mistrusts every act of his servants; she superintends the tailor and the laundress, as well as the barber, and besides this she attends to every want of her infant son, whom she rears with her own hands. Fortunately she left but little for the nurses to do, but she scarcely allows the female attendants to approach the czarevitch's cradle. Even if she would she cannot, as the czar has greater fear for his son than for himself.

It has become almost a fixed idea with the czar that his son's life is threatened. His Majesty fears that the loss of his son, whom he so long vainly expected, would cause the outbreak of a revolution in every corner of the Empire, even among conservatives, and for this reason everyone in any way connected with the Imperial family is surrounded by a host of spies who in their turn are furnished to the army by six voivodes, or military districts, each of which is required to arm, mount and equip its levy of men, and though the old national spirit of the Cossacks, which made them a disquieting factor in any mixed force, is diminished, the Russian of the regular army, half savage yet, with a fierce distrust for their countrymen of the north.

These men, children in all but their instinct for bloodshed, stationed by the Grand Duke Vladimir here and there in the streets of St. Petersburg, with a loyalty to the czar which no pathos of the rioters' cause could shake, but with a definite enmity of their own, a grudge handed down from their fathers. The long-coated horsemen, jingling their chains and trinkets, bristling with weapons, would see in the oldest enemy delivered into their hands, the yellow-haired foeman of yore, caught at a disadvantage. The word to fire would be welcomed; the charge to clear the streets would be a frolic of war. St. Petersburg was dragged by this force that could ask for nothing but the oldest quarrel in the empire has been utilized by the authorities to overwhelm the newest.

FOR GROWING TALL.

Some Recipes Used by an American Woman's Club.

"The short woman always eats too little, and she eats the wrong kind of food."

This is the declaration of an American institution called the Little Ladies' Club, the object of which is to increase the inches of its members.

The method adopted is a combination of gymnastic exercises, massage with "mutton tallow thinned with almond oil" (a most unpleasant sounding recipe), and a proper diet.

"The little woman," we are told, "who is trying to increase her height, must eat mutton, she must eat squash. She must take hash and all kinds of creamed vegetables." The following advice seems a little dangerous:

"The little woman must drink between meals, she must take something which she feels faint"—a method made famous by Mrs. Salrey Gamp.

Moreover, "at the table she must try and eat as much as her stout sister."

More generally acceptable is the following: "Throw back your shoulders, lift your chin, take the stretching lessons, and you will increase your height."

Only wealthy ladies are eligible for membership of the club. The apparatus is dear, and the diet is expensive. It costs a fee of five pounds every afternoon.

Besides these things there must be muffs and rubbers, and there must be a fine supply of the best massage oils, cold creams, and all things that will plump out the body.

"The idea is that to increase the height even a wee bit the body must be provided with the necessary fuel. This includes massage oils containing all the elements which are provided for a growing child."

Then girls who want to grow taller must take a great deal of moist food. Moisture makes the body plump.

The common idea that a person leaves off growing at twenty-one is, according to American authority, all wrong; and the Little Ladies' Club takes members up to thirty years old, and offers them no chance of growing taller, but care must be taken to prevent growing shorter.

"These," says the article from which the above are quotations, "are the stunts of the Little Ladies' Club."

Englishwomen have been growing taller for two or three generations, but their "stunts" are open to moderate dieting, and healthy exercise.

Policeman (to tramp)—"I want your name and address." Tramp (carelessly)—"Oh, yes, do, yes? Well, my name is John Smith, and I live at No. 10, North Street. If you call on me, don't trouble me, but just walk in."

"Hullo, Brown! How's the cold?" "Very obstinate." "How's the wife?" "About the same."

LORD ROBERTS' WARNING.

Points Out the Necessities For Fitness in the Army.

"A terrible lesson awaits the nation whose soldiers find themselves opposed by equally brave but better trained opponents on the field of battle. . . . I hold this view very strongly, and would urge my fellow countrymen with all the force at my command to look plain facts in the face."

That is a pregnant passage in the article "The Army—at it was and as it is," contributed to the January number of "The Nineteenth Century and After" by Lord Roberts.

"Dogged courage and fearless leadership," says the famous field-marshal, "are as essential to victory as of yore, but individual bravery must be coupled with individual intelligence in the soldier, while the officer must add to the dash and the self-sacrificing courage and power of command inherent in him the thoroughness of a well-trained professional in military science."

Lord Roberts dwells at length upon the difference in the modern conditions of warfare compared with those obtaining a century ago, and he points out that even fifty years ago it would have been impossible for us to have brought the South African war to a successful conclusion, as in those days there was no reverse to call upon and the supply, transport, ordnance, and medical departments were very different from what they are at present.

Many of our reverses in South Africa he attributes to our men not being able to shoot and among the lessons to be learned from the changed conditions of warfare he enumerates:

- (1) The necessity for a larger proportion of mounted troops.
- (2) Greater intelligence, self-reliance, and power of leading among captains and section leaders.
- (3) Greater control of small arms ammunition (volley firing having become impossible).
- (4) Development of signalling.

The late commander-in-chief maintains that if we are to remain essential from compulsory service, it is essential that the highest class of men be attracted to the regular army, and that men of all classes must be prepared to undergo such a modicum of training as will enable them to become capable soldiers.

"CHOPPING HIM DOWN."

Mr. Roberts' Experience in a Lumber Camp.

There is nothing that so cheers the heart of the lumberman as to play a practical joke on one whom he calls a "greenhorn," or, in other words, any one unused to the ways of a lumber camp. One of the harshest and most dangerous, although it is the most admired, of these tricks is the one known as "chopping him down."

This means, in a word, that the stranger in camp is invited to climb a tall tree to take observations or enjoy a remarkable view. No sooner has he reached the top than two or three vigorous axmen attack the tree at its base. Long before he can reach the ground the tree begins to topple. As a general rule the heavy branches so the victim finds himself unharmed. There are cases, however, where men have been crippled for life.

Mr. Roberts gives an experience of his own which did not come out exactly as the lumbermen expected. He had climbed into a magnificent pine-tree one day. No sooner was he two-thirds up the tree than the lumbermen, set to work to "chop him down."

"I thanked them for their attention," he writes, "and climbed a few feet farther up, to secure a position which I saw would be a safe one for me when the tree should fall. As I did so, I perceived, with a gasp and a tremor, that I was not alone in the tree."

There, not ten feet above me, stretched at full length along a branch, was a huge panther. From the men below his form was quite concealed.

"I laughed to myself as I thought how my tormentors would be taken aback when that panther should come down among them. I decided that there would be no more danger to them than to which they were exposing me in their reckless fooling."

"The great mass of foliage made the fall a comparatively slow one. Then came the final thunderous crash, and in an instant I found myself standing in my place, jarred but unhurt."

The next instant there was another roar, overwhelming the laughter of the woodsmen; and out of the pine boughs shot the panther in a whirlwind of fury. He turned half-round and greeted his enemies with one terrific snarl, and then bounded off into the forest at a pace which made it idle to pursue him.

"The men seemed almost to think that I had conjured up the panther for the occasion. They thanked me most fervently for coming to their rescue with such whole-hearted good-will, and promised them that if ever again I got into a tree with a panther I would send for them at once."

"I suppose," said the judge, as he turned to the burglar, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "in your business you take anything you can get?"

"Yes, my lord," replied the prisoner, noting with satisfaction the judge's pleasant expression, and beginning to encourage him. "Oh, as I thought," replied the judge, with more twinkles. "Well, I have a sentence of four years at hard labor just take it away, and if you would be better for all concerned." And then everybody laughed except the burglar.

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKES.

They Are An Absolute Curse to Their Country.

Whatever may be thought of the governmental system that prevails in Russia, there can be no question that the Grand Dukes are a curse. Their number is enormous, and they form a sort of private council of the czar. Many of them are given important military and civil posts, when they either look to their own personal interests or to the muddle, to the great injury of the country, says a writer in London Truth.

The Grand Duke commanding the Russian army during the last Russo-Turkish war was mixed up in many dirty monetary scandals connected with that army. Some of the Grand Dukes seem to have done their best to provoke the present war with Japan because they were connected with Corvan concessions. The Grand Duke Alexis, High Admiral of Russia, is, according to all accounts, an ignorant, conceited person, and to him the losses inflicted on the Russian navy have been largely due. The Grand Duke Sergei, the Governor of Moscow, is accused of having pocketed money collected to afford some comforts to Russia's sick and wounded soldiers, and the entire gang, it would seem, has been urging the czar to hold fast by his autocracy.

I came across the following description of them in an Italian paper, from one of its foreign correspondents:

"The Grand Dukes—the vicious, the ambitious and the respectable nonentities. The first spend their life largely spent in Paris and fashionable European watering places. They are fast livers, with no sense of self-respect. They publicly adore cocottes, frequent restaurants and are a discredit to their country and an evil example to the Russian autocracy. The second are, with few exceptions, ever bent on sharing power with the czar. They are important civil and military posts for which they are unfitted, and they use them to rob. They are an absolute curse to their country. The third are harmless but expensive, for they all manage to draw large amounts from the public exchequer."

With a strong, determined czar like Nicholas I. all these Grand Dukes are kept in some sort of order and control. With a weak, well meaning man like the present czar they manage not only to get their own way, but to exercise a baneful influence over him. What they cost their country, not only directly, but indirectly, must be enormous.

KEEPING HOUSE IN RUSSIA.

In Russia housekeeping costs more it is said, than in the other European capitals. To begin with, nothing can be bought without bargaining, and those who are skillful in the art have the advantage over their neighbors. If you know how to get on the soft side of a Russian tradesman and ply him with proverbs and jokes you can cut his price down to the narrowest margin of profit, otherwise he simply robs you. Indeed, he cannot well do otherwise, because not only a trick of the trade but an unwritten law obliges him to ask for his wares thirty to forty per cent more than he expects. He himself would be astonished if you would take him at his word. Then again, of course, a great deal depends on the choice of shops. One of the most satisfactory ways of buying provisions is not to visit any shops, but to repair to public squares of the capitals little stalls are fixed up every morning and here fruit, vegetables, meat, poultry, hardware and haberdashery can be bought up to noon. But at the strike of twelve every booth and stall vanishes.

THE KING'S SECRETARY.

Should you by any chance receive an autograph from King Edward, the Queen Alexandra, the royal signature may be there, but they know nothing of the contents, beyond the fact of having said to their secretaries, "Write this down."

To be the private secretary of a monarch is no sinecure. Fifty or sixty letters a day is the average of her Majesty's "correspondence," while the King's "duty" is doubled by state papers for his signature, which no one of, of course, can save him the labor of writing. Royalty is not without its duties. It is a supervision to a laconic no or yes, a scrawled on the margin; then Lord Knollys and Miss Knollys, the Queen's confidant, will take it and do the rest. King Edward's skilful right hand man expands this into the diplomatic style with which most people are familiar, and long beloved direct royal dictation. Such very private notes to the King and Queen do send nobles and intimates are discreetly burned, or buried in archives, from which it would be less majestic to unearth them.

A PIGEON POST SERVICE.

The only regular pigeon post service is run between Los Angeles (in California) and the little town of Avalon, on Catalina Island, during the summer months. The celebrity with which these messages are delivered can only be beaten by telegraph or telephone. The air line is fifty miles between the two places, and most of the pigeons accomplish the distance under the hour. A good revenue is earned yearly by the service. Small little packets, about the size of a postage stamp, are forwarded at any hour of the day, and in connection with the telephone, telegraph, and cable lines to any part of the world.

FORTUNATE LANDLADIES.

LODGERS WHO LEAVE THEM FORTUNES.

For Kindness Shown Thomas Harned Mrs. Harvey James Was Left \$1,000,000.

Landladies, like mothers-in-law, have been grossly maligned, and it is, therefore, satisfactory to be able to record several instances in which the lodger, so far from fearing his landlady, has rewarded her attentions by leaving her his fortune. The most recent case is that of Mrs. Harvey James, of Georgian Place, N.Y., who has just learned the pleasing news that Thomas Harned, who boarded with her many years ago, has recently died, leaving her the substantial sum of \$1,000,000.

It appears that as long ago as 1864 Harned went to New York in search of work, and looking round for a habitation happened to call at the house of Mrs. James. He was admitted, and, though he had no luggage and owned but a room, Mrs. James agreed to give him room and board until he was fortunate enough to find work. Several weeks passed before he could get employment. Ultimately he obtained a good situation, and by weekly installments managed to liquidate his debt. He remained for three years in the house of Mrs. James, when he left New York to seek his fortune elsewhere. He made his way out West, where in ten years he succeeded in amassing a large capital.

A few weeks ago he returned and became an inmate of one of the New York hospitals, but the disease from which he was suffering proved incurable, and last November he died. When his will came to be proved it was found that he had left

HIS ENTIRE FORTUNE.

to his late landlady, to the total exclusion of all his relatives, who had become increasingly numerous since it was known that he had made his pile. Mrs. James has decided to accept only \$250,000, leaving the residue to be divided among his relatives.

Mrs. Harvey James, however, is not the only kind-hearted landlady whose good deeds have brought substantial reward. The case of a Mrs. Lane, of North Hackney, England, which was freely commented on by the newspapers some few years ago, may be worth repeating. Mrs. Lane was not a "lodging-house keeper" in the strict sense of the word—only taking an occasional boarder.

A few days before Christmas of 1871 or 1872 a young man, very much down at heel, called and asked for lodgings. A room was shown to him, for which the not extravagant sum of \$1 was demanded and agreed to. The meals were to be paid for according to what he had. He could give no references, and as to trunks or other luggage he frankly admitted that he had none. Mrs. Lane, however, was not of a suspicious nature, and his open confidence so took her that she allowed him to become a member of her household on the strength of

HIS LOOKS ALONE.

Several weeks passed and neither rent nor board had been paid, but the landlady deferred pressing her claim until morning the young man entered her parlor and, throwing himself dejectedly on the sofa, informed her that he had again failed in obtaining work, and as there was no prospect of his being able to pay for food and lodging, he thought he had better go, hoping that some time improved he would be able to send her "something on account."

He appeared in such desperate straits that the landlady, poor-poor-heart, expended, told him to be a man and he'd soon get work, and so cheered him up that he left with a lighter heart, determined to try the more sure way for employment.

The same evening he returned jubilant, for he had secured a post at \$5 a week. He remained an inmate of Mrs. Lane's house for another six months, when he set sail for Australia, determined to make his fortune.

A few Christmases ago he sent his old landlady what he called a "small acknowledgment of her kindness—a cheque for \$50,000, the income from which is now enabling Mrs. Lane to live in ease and comfort."

YET ANOTHER INSTANCE.

It is on record where a landlady has benefited financially by giving a low-rented little of that charity which is all too rare. The grateful tenant in this instance was a lady who, though apparently poor, was not without resources. She was, however, an invalid, and her gratitude was called forth not by reason of monetary assistance given, but for sympathy and kindly attention. The lady, whom we will call Miss Smith because it was her name, had lived in the same house for fourteen years, during which time she had been cheerfully waited upon by her good-hearted landlady.

Miss Smith was frequently irritated, as invalids often are, by the landlady's efforts to make her comfortable in her parlors. Miss Smith never expressed her gratitude, though she remarked on one occasion that it surprised her to find anyone so forthcoming with such a grumbling old woman.

Three years ago Miss Smith died, and when her affairs came to be settled a will was discovered. When this had been proved it was found that she had bequeathed everything she owned to her landlady, and in tribute of gratitude the sum left amounted to \$17,500, while another \$10,000 was found locked away in a drawer.

—London Tit-Bits.

"I wonder who Skinkint studied law. He never practices it." "Oh, yes, he does; he uses his knowledge to keep himself out of jail."

A SPRING DANGER.

Many People Weaken Their System by the Use of Purgative Medicines.

Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicines weakens the system, and cannot possibly cure disease. Thousands of people take purgative medicines in the spring, and make a most serious mistake in doing so. People who feel tired and depressed, who find the appetite variable, who have occasional headaches and backaches, or whose blood shows impurities through pimples and eruptions, need a spring medicine. But they should not dose themselves with harsh, gripping purgatives that gallop through the bowels, tearing the tissues and weakening the system. A tonic medicine is what is needed in the spring, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best tonic that science has yet discovered. They are quietly absorbed into the system filling the veins with pure red blood that carries health and strength to every part of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin eruptions, indigestion, headaches, nervousness, rheumatism and all blood troubles. They improve the appetite, and make depressed, easily tired men and women cheerful, active and strong. Mr. James McHoutch, Little Shippegan, N. B., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic and blood purifier and have found them superior to all other medicines."

If you need a medicine this spring—and who would not be the better of a tonic after the long dreary indoor months—give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. They will send rich red blood coursing through your veins and give you the buoyancy of perfect health. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. All dealers in medicine sell these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GREAT SURGEON REQUIRES.

Sir Frederick Treves Tells Why He Gave Up His Work.

"I gave it up because there was too much to do. Performing big operations every morning makes existence rather trying. I got tired of my duties; they bored me to death; so after six and twenty years of practice I retired."

This is the way in which Sir Frederick Treves, the eminent surgeon, explains in an interview appearing in a London journal how he came to "practically give up his profession."

"Not that my labors were breaking me down," he goes on to explain. "Nothing would, I think, do that. I have no nervous system, not having had need of one, and I have never had to keep my bed."

"I was invariably downstairs at 5 o'clock. I breakfasted at half-past seven and almost without exception, there was an operation at nine."

"Then, right up to one o'clock, there were patients to see. After that I went out, and having lunched in my carriage, devoted the afternoon to consultations. When did I get home? At all hours. This, as I have said, was a sort of existence of which anybody was liable to grow tired."

One of Sir Frederick's personal triumphs was mentioned by him last week at the meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society. "It is as long ago as 1887," he said, "that I ventured to suggest that cases of recurrent appendicitis should be treated by removal of the appendix during the period of quiescence."

"My proposal was not very enthusiastically received at the time, but of late years I have no ground for complaint on this head."

"The procedure is one of the most common of abdominal operations, and certainly one of the most satisfactory. It is attended with but trifling risk and with but little distress to the patient, while in the vast majority of instances it is followed by a complete and unconditional cure."

A MODERN MEDICINE.

Which Reaches and Cures All the Little Ailments of Infants and Children.

Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine which replaces barbarous castor oil and poisonous "soothing" stuff. The tablets are a sweet, harmless little lozenges which children take readily, and which may be crushed to a powder or administered in a spoonful of water if necessary. This medicine cures all stomach and bowel troubles, breaks up colds, prevents croup, allays the pain of teething and gives peaceful sleep, and you have a solemn guarantee that it contains not one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. J. D. Cilly, Heatherton, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles and have always found them a most satisfactory medicine, and one that keeps my children bright and healthy." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIVING STONES.

The visitor to the Falkland Isles sees scattered here and there singular-shaped blocks of what appear to be weather-beaten and moss-covered boulders in various sizes. Attempt to turn one of these boulders over and you will meet with a real surprise, because the stone is actually anchored by roots of great strength; in fact, you will find that you are trifling with one of the native trees. No other country in the world has such a peculiar "forest" growth.

"I hear he refused to take chloroform when he was operated upon," says he, "he said he'd rather take it when he said his bill."

UNITS COUNT IN BATTLE.

SPEEDIER VESSELS FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.

Lord Brassey Favors Torpedo-boat Destroyer Class—To Watch Other Navies.

Lord Brassey, in the course of a lecture to the Institution of Civil Engineers on naval shipbuilding, said the latest official statistics showed England held a commanding position in numerical strength of its fleet, but the rapidity with which vessels became obsolete made it imperative that the designs and principles of construction of future vessels should receive careful attention.

Lord Brassey thought they should carefully watch the work in progress for foreign navies, and he instanced four vessels of the "Vittorio Emanuele" type now building for the Italian navy. In the growth of dimensions, England has always led the way, he said, and in the hands of her skillful navy architects the growing dimensions had given more than a proportionate gain in fighting efficiency, but on the other side various arguments could be advanced that in naval battles numbers must tell, and if units were less costly more of them could be built.

DANGERS STILL PRESENT.

Increase of size gave no immunity from the dangers of darkness, stranding, or collision. From ram or torpedo or submarine mines, sailing towers could give no protection to the commanders.

Lord Brassey was of the opinion that it should not be difficult to design a high speed vessel of the torpedo-boat destroyer class, heavily armored, armed with torpedo tubes, and with one heavy gun in the bows. Many of these could be built for the cost of one battleship, and they might do more than heavy ships to decide the issue of a hard fought day. He also suggested that some British battleship might with advantage be similar to those now being built for Italy and Germany with a displacement of about 13,000 tons. Without advocating a revolution in shipbuilding policy or desiring that England had a single ship less on the navy list, he contended that in the future shipbuilding some vessels should be included of the type suitable for narrow and shallow waters.

THE SUBMARINE.

As to the submarine, Lord Brassey thought it essentially a defensive weapon. It was valuable for harbor defence, but its ability to navigate the seas had to be proved.

As to cruisers, he considered the latest British examples would well bear comparison with those under construction elsewhere. Two types were necessary—namely, the scouts of the fleet, in which speed and coal endurance were essential qualities, and cruisers for the protection of commerce, in which fighting efficiency must be combined with these qualities. The latter type must be large.

With regard to scouting cruisers, he pointed out that the war in the Far East had shown that cruisers having no protection by vertical armor hardly could be reckoned as combatants.

FULLY EXPLAINED.

"Speaking of the intelligence of dumb creatures," observed the long-haired man, "my Uncle George has a hen that never lays an egg on Sunday at any season of the year."

This statement caused his hearers at once. "You don't expect us to believe that?" said the man with the pointed beard.

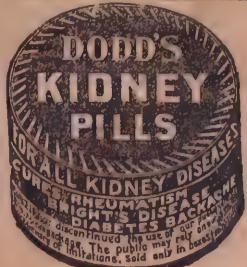
"It's the solemn truth," rejoined the other. "I can testify to it from my own personal knowledge, and can prove it by every member of my uncle's family."

"It doesn't seem absolutely impossible to me," said another man. "Some animals can count. This has been proved in the case of oxen, that are used in certain foreign countries as the motive power for primitive mills or irrigation machinery. They are driven a hundred times round a circular track and then allowed to rest. After a few months the oxen will stop at the hundredth revolution of their own accord. The only possible explanation of this is that the animals can count a hundred. But how can the hen even though she may learn to count seven easily enough, grasp the idea that it is wrong to lay an egg on Sunday? That is the only feature of the case that I can't understand. What is your explanation of it?"

"Well," replied the long-haired man, as he made for the door, "the only reason I can offer why the hen never lays an egg on Sunday is that she never lays an egg on any other day of the week, and hasn't for two years."

LARGEST CANNON BALL.

The biggest cannon ball ever made weighed 2,600 lbs., and was manufactured at the Krupp works, Essen, for the Government of the Czar. The gun from which this projectile was fired is also the largest in the world and is placed in the fortifications of Cronstadt. This gun has a range of twelve miles, and it has been estimated that each shot costs \$1,500.



HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID

EX-REEVE'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was so Crippled that He Could Hardly Get Around and Could Get No Relief From Doctors or Medicines.

Dresden, Ont., April 8.—(Special).—"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rheumatism, stiff and clean." Mr. W. G. Cragg, the well-known merchant and ex-reeve of this place was the speaker and he evidently meant every word he said.

"It was the inflammatory kind of Rheumatism, and it crippled me up so that I could hardly get around to do my work in my store. I had the best doctors and everything in the line of medicines I could hear of, but nothing even gave me relief."

"Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me completely." Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the Kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are right they will strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood, and the Rheumatism will go with it.

NOTED BRITON'S CAREER

THE LATE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN AND AKA.

He Represented His Country in All Parts of the World.

Lord Dufferin's biography is just published in London. It is from the pen of Sir Alfred Lyall, P. C.

The late Marquis, it will be remembered, achieved his most brilliant successes as his country's ambassador to the French capital, where in 1896 he closed his great diplomatic career. A great man. Hear how he got angry with the Sultan.

"He (the Sultan) said something about England wishing to acquire a Protectorate over Turkey. Upon this I turned upon him in great wrath, and told him I could not accept such a statement, and required to know the grounds upon which it was founded. He said that it was what his people suggested, upon which, with great warmth, I told him he was surrounded in his palace by people who knew nothing of Europe and European politics, or of the political forces of the world, and that they were driving him and his Empire to the devil. I could not help thinking that the Sultan was rather pleased than otherwise at hearing his friends abuse him. We then both calmed down, and I led the conversation into a pleasant channel."

But everything concerning Russia is now of interest, and Sir Alfred Lyall writes:

"On February 18th, 1880, Lord Dufferin was dining with the French Ambassador, when Monsieur de Giers, the Russian Minister, who was also present, mentioned that he had heard

A LOUD EXPLOSION

in the direction of the Palace, and had sent for information. A messenger soon brought news of an attempt to blow up the Emperor's apartments. This broke up the party, and Lord Dufferin hurried to the Palace, where the Emperor, accompanied by the Duchess of Edinburgh, came out to speak with him. His first words were: "Providence has again mercifully saved me."

In a letter to Lord Salisbury describing the dreadful affair, Lord Dufferin wrote:

"He (the Emperor) then told me that the Empress was asleep when the catastrophe occurred—that the noise had not awoken her, and that she was still unaware of what had happened. The Duchess of Edinburgh I am told, showed remarkable courage and presence of mind, her apartments being in very close proximity to the scene of the catastrophe."

A mine had been fixed in the basement under the room where the Empress was to dine. But the Czar was late, and had not arrived. While he escaped scathless, eight soldiers of the guard were killed and forty-five wounded.

One can imagine the undignified plight of the Russian general as revealed by the following extracts:

"Rumors had been abroad for months past (wrote Lord Dufferin) of a conspiracy to blow up the Palace, which had been kept crammed with soldiers over since the Emperor's return—a strange method of precaution against a gunpowder plot; but, according to Lord Dufferin, the improbability of the special household police had been superhuman. The general commanding the Palace was in a life when the mine blew up; the men working the pulleys fled, and left him suspended midway

FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS, while everyone was searching for him; and his friends imagined that, having been at the bottom of the plot, he had withdrawn himself from public observation." Military reinforcements were hurriedly summoned; the soldiers dropped cartridges as they ran through the streets, and these were exploded by the wheels of passing carriages, increasing the panic and bewildering the police, who pounced upon the drosky of an unlucky English governess, and dragged her off to prison on the charge of having fired a pistol."

Poor little English governess! It is to be hoped the police got over their fright.

Queen Victoria was a devoted mother to her children, and occasionally went to extremes in her maternal solicitude. Lord Dufferin to a correspondent in regard to the funeral of the Czar, whom shortly



There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

afterwards the Nihilists after all succeeded in blowing to pieces: "I was all in favor of the Prince (of Wales) coming, and of bringing his wife too. I knew that the risk, though not absolutely nil (for no one can calculate upon what these fanatics will do), was almost inappreciable, and considering what near relations our Royalties now are to those in Russia, and the fact that all the other Princes of Europe were flocking to St. Petersburg, it would have looked very ill if a brother-in-law and sister had been deterred from coming by the fear of any personal risk. Consequently I telegraphed to the Queen in that sense, in spite of the responsibility. Her Majesty telegraphed back that she would hold me personally liable for any harm that might happen to either of them."

"Which, under the circumstances," said the ambassador, plaintively, "was not a very pleasant message."

RULES FOR LONG LIFE.

Mr. Henry G. Davis, the man who at eighty-two was vigorous enough to be Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States, the other day, says his rules of good living and long life are as follows:

"I never allow anything to worry me."

"My conscience is always reasonably clear."

"I sleep eight hours every night."

"I eat three square meals in twenty-four hours."

"I drink a little wine at times, but that is all."

"I do not use tobacco in any form."

"I take a good long walk every day."

A stranger asked one of his neighbors if he did not think Mr. Davis was getting too old to transact business.

"Think so?" was the reply. "I guess you haven't swapped horses with him lately, have you?"

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muscovka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, Highlands of Ontario. The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

SERVANT QUESTION.

The servant question has reached such a crisis in Germany that the housekeepers of Hamburg have decided to start a school for the training of domestics, in the hope that a free education in cooking and waiting will attract a better class of recruits.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time efficient, are to be found in Moscov's Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

The nettle, which has eighteen common varieties, is the most widespread of any wild plant.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Mosquitoes were unknown in Switzerland until the completion of the St. Gothard Tunnel.

"A Grand Medicine" is the encomium often passed on Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a powerful remedy, its use is considered, as borne out by many persons who have employed it in helping coughs and colds, and it is more than grand. Kept in the house it is always at hand and it has no equal as a ready remedy. If you have not tried it, do so at once.

Under the Belgian law, unmarried men over twenty-five have one vote, married men and widowers with families have two votes, and priests and other persons of position and education have three votes. Severe penalties are imposed on those who fail to vote.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Beware of cheap imitations. "Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Mrs. Johnson—"Bridget told me she saw Mr. and Mrs. Holson going to church this morning. I wonder what's the matter?"

"Why, either Mr. Holson has had another attack of heart trouble or Mrs. Johnson has a new hat."

Help Wanted

WANTED—Ladies to do plain sewing at their own homes, \$5 to \$10 per week, whole or spare time. Apply by letter at once.

LADIES' SUPPLY CO., TORONTO.

Particular People

The average man knows more about tea than his wife thinks he does. Give him



TEA for a month, then try another ten, he won't drink it. It's a short problem, BLUE RIBBON'S THE QUALITY that counts.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BUE RIBBON TEA

SENTENCE SIMMONS.

No passion, no power. Grip is better than graft. Love increases by labor. It is the goals we miss that make us.

You cannot convince without conviction.

Too many read "Charity weepeth long."

Character is simply the product of all our choices.

The gift of the gab will not do the work of the grace of God.

A man often shows his wisdom by keeping his wit to himself.

The music of heaven does not depend on the misery of earth.

The long winded prayer often goes with a broken minded practice.

It takes more than molasses on the lips to make honey in the heart.

Piety is not a peacane paid on earth to purchase property in heaven.

These may be the poorest hens we have, but they always come home to roost.

The only one who lived above all sin was the one who lived for all sinners.

"I had to walk the floor all night with the baby. Can you think of anything worse than that?" "Yes; you might have married out in Greenland, where the nights are six months' long."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend

"Yes," remarked Mrs. Malaprop, "it was a grand sight. First came the King, carrying a sceptre in his hand, and wearing a beautiful red mantle all trimmed with vermin. It was a grand sight."

They Never Know Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed.

A twelve-year-old schoolboy of Staassfurt, near Magdeburg, Germany, has died of heart failure following acute nicotine poisoning, caused by excessive cigarette smoking.

Under the Nerve Lash.

The torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes. Mr. William Fordwick, Ont., was for years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nerve worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it.

Employed as an ordinary porter at Newcastle Central Railway station is an Italian who is an exceptional expert linguist, and among recent applicants for a post in the Newcastle police force is a Varsity man.

When all other corn preparations fail try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

"Why do you always agree with your wife in everything?" she said. "I find it cheaper to do that than to quarrel with her, and then buy diamonds to square myself."

Japan's circulation of newspapers was only 28 millions in 1878. It is now 91 1/2 millions. The City of Tokio alone has two city dailies.

Helpless as a Baby.—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brockville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever."—24

A burglar knows he would have to fight if he tried to steal the bed covers on a cold night.

Trial Proves Its Excellence.—The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of bodily ills, colds, coughs and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If not found the sovereign remedy, it is repaid to be, then it may be rejected as useless and all that has been said in its praise denounced as untrue.

A Veteran's story.—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and at any time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents.

Markley—"I say, suppose you pay back that ten dollars you owe me now." Borroughs—"Really, old man, I can't do that."

"But you've got to spare to-day."

Borroughs—"I know, but there's no talking when I may need it."

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Sydney, C. B. C. I. LAQUE.

I was cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

I was cured of Sciatic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Burin, Nid. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

Customer—"Are you sure that this local Ceylon tea?" Well-informed Young Salesman—"Certainly. Mr. Ceylon's name is on every package."

Her Heart like a Polluted Spring.—Mrs. James Srigley, Pells Island, Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments followed like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose."—27

During the mobilization of the reserves in Russia, 40,000 men have failed to respond to orders, and 18,000 have escaped over the frontier.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

A young European recently imported a motor bicycle into Dahomey, and when he goes out for a ride men, women, and children rush out to see the "bicycle which goes by itself and fires guns all the time."

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Put in a letter to J. C. Wells & Co., 303 25c 50c 1L. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1906.

Ontario Legislature.

An important bill of far-reaching effect is to be introduced in the Legislature by Mr. F. G. Macdonald, of West Elgin. The proposal is to relieve municipalities from civil liability for accidents caused by the highways being in a bad state of repair. The municipalities would be still subject to indictment on criminal grounds, but the passing of such an Act would do away with a state of things which has grown into an abuse. Nowadays if a man sprains his ankle and is laid up for a day or two he brings action against the Council. Object and usually succeeds. The ordinance which is not protected, but the promoter of the bill will point out the fact that nearly all the other Provinces of the Dominion have provided immunity for their municipalities in this particular.

James Tucker, of West Wellington, will revive his bill of last session for widening sleigh runners to four feet standard. A petition will also be presented from the township Councils of Huron, asking that the width be increased to 4 feet 4 inches. Last year the bill caused a vehement discussion in the Agriculture Committee, and was finally cast out as impractical, but owing to the interest the Humane Society has taken in the project it is likely that the legislation will receive more earnest consideration this year.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Glance at the Question.

There has been a great deal of well-merited discussion upon the Separate School clause of the Autonomy Bill. Opinions have poured forth from press and platform by qualified and unqualified exponents. Some treat it one way some another, some criticize and some beg the question. Religious indignation is stirred to its depths. In very few cases has the subject been considered in a cool and reasonable manner. This, however, is not to be expected. The slightest spark always raises a conflagration in the dry tinder of religious sentiment. A man's religious convictions are after all the most sensitive and delicate part of his mental constitution. In spite of the efforts of cooler heads the battle threatens to be fought out upon the arena of religious sentiment. This is an unfortunate turn of affairs but it seems unavoidable. Where is the difficulty? Where the sting? There does not seem to be only one difficulty, but a cluster of difficulties all interwoven. The first is the constitutional aspect of the question; not so much as to whether the Federal Parliament has the constitutional right to legislate with reference to the institution of New Provinces, but as to whether it has right to restrict the free legislation of those provinces with regard to their education.

A clause in the B. N. A. Act, inserted to protect the minority in the Canadas (Ontario and Quebec) is made to apply to the New Provinces upon their "entering the union" which is to be (it is considered) July 1st, 1905. Upon such an interpretation of the B. N. A. Act Sir Wilfrid Laurier has inserted the "protected clause" in the Autonomy Bill. His proceeding in this connection is either constitutional or it is not constitutional. Everybody will admit there can be differences of interpretation of the phraseology of such a document and each interpretation can be made to present a reasonably logical aspect. Premier Haultain asserts that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's interpretation is wrong. We must respect his brains and ability of both these men. Popular opinion is against Sir Wilfrid's position. The popular mind when aroused does not always think very logically but there is certainly a noble sentiment in the popular pulse with reference to the school question. The call for religious equality and civil justice is a laudable one and that is the cry of the multitudes. Whether, however, the education clause in the B. N. A. Act can be constitutionally made to apply to the New Provinces we must leave in doubt; knowing, however, that the preponderance of opinion answers in the negative. We leave it in doubt because of difference of opinion and an appeal to the judiciary seems to be the best solution of the situation. We leave Sir Wilfrid the benefit of the doubt and proceed to the next difficulty.

If the Federal Government has constitutional right according to the phraseology of the B. N. A. Act to insert such a clause in the New Bill requiring Separate Schools in the New Provinces is it just or right that advantage should be taken of such interpretation? It is either right or it is not right. Sir Wilfrid is either justified or he is not justified. That is very simple and very true. Sir Wilfrid has always proved himself the champion of civil liberty. Provincial rights and religious equality. It is because of the fact that he has always taken that the people of Canada have again entrusted to him the helm of the ship of state. At the last election he carried a sweeping majority and Canadians may well be proud of the impression their premier has always made when on occasion required. Sir Wilfrid has no sooner assumed the leadership a third time than he springs upon the country in the face of his cabinet, and without the consent of his cabinet, a bill which is glaringly offensive. The grandest feature of our Canadian system of government lies in the fact that its principles are democratic. We are a self-governing people. The people through their representatives make the laws that govern themselves. Parties go into power upon great issues which are planks in their respective platforms at election time. If such planks do not bow to the assent of the majority of the people then that plank is out of power; and there

is not the shadow of a doubt that Sir Wilfrid would not have been Premier to-day had he inserted his school plank before the people had voted him in. He seems now, to have stepped through the vacancy and to have seriously considered his ship. The judicial physician must be appealed to. If the education clauses pass into a permanent constitution it will mean the violation of the most vitious feature of our Canadian government. The voice of the people, for the moment. The voice of the people will not be listened to and the principles of democracy will be entirely ignored. The Premier is taking an unwarrantable advantage of the position in which the people of Canada have placed him unwittingly, and he is betraying the trust their confidence imposed in him.

If the education clause is offensive to the people of Canada as a whole how much more so to the people of the New Provinces who, because of their position, dare not speak too freely. Their legislative bodies are to be deprived of their full rights and their people are to be imposed upon by being obliged to perpetually bear a burden which is of special and particular advantage to a small minority only. The education clause of the New Bill, therefore, if constitutional, which is doubtful, is unjust and unfair to the citizens of this country.

R. C. B.

The late Alexander Begg, who died recently in New York, for many years one of the best known newspaper men and immigration workers in Canada. Mr. Begg was born on May 7th, 1825, in the parish of Watten, Caithnessshire, Scotland, and was educated at a private school and at the Normal School, Edinburgh, Scotland, obtaining a teacher's first-class certificate. In 1846 he came to Canada, and taught school at West Huntingdon, Madoc and Oshawa. In company with Mr. J. E. McMillan, he started The Messenger, the first paper published in Bowmanville, and afterwards The Sentinel at Trenton. In later years he represented The Globe at Ottawa during several Parliamentary sessions, afterwards founding The Muskoka Herald and The Canadian Lumberman. His other literary efforts included a history of British Columbia and many minor publications. Mr. Begg is survived by his widow, a daughter of the late Miles Luke, a U.E. Loyalist, who settled near Oshawa about 1815, and by eleven children.

Spring is Here.

The winter, with its storms and cold, is over and gone. The song of birds is heard in the tree tops, while a thousand rivulets make music by the wayside. Already there is a suspicion of green in the grass from which the snowy covering was but yesterday removed, and a few days flowers will add their beauty to the landscape. The greatest of all miracles occurs once each year, when the dead earth is called to life, and when all nature seems to join in a song of joy because of the new birth.

Sentence Sermons.

The aimless life cannot be the endless life. A rough diamond is worth much polished dirt.

There is no comfort where no compassion is.

One who put pleasure first are the last to find it.

Awkward dreams are better than eloquent dreams.

The first music made in heaven is made on earth.

No man ever reached a joy by jumping over a duty.

Wandering afar is not essential to the welcome of home.

Finding flaws in the sermon is easier than following it.

People who advertise their troubles never clear off their stock.

There is no promise of pardon for confessing the sins of others.

When men speak ill of thee, live so nobody will believe them.—Plato.

To know how to be silent is more difficult and more profitable than to know how to speak.—Dumas.

The Usual Experience.

In the spring doth most men's fancy turn to their garden patch;

Soon they get a rake and shovel, Saily forth to dig and scratch.

Later on they squander money Buying seedcakes and seeds, Then their garden—ain't it funny?—Grows a famous crop of weeds.

Short Stops.

The man who never doubts hasn't brains enough to believe.

The wings of riches make flying machines look like 80 cents.

At forty a man knows almost half what he thought he knew at twenty.

An Irish philosopher says the sweetest memories in life are recollections of things forgotten.

Two thousand British immigrants have arrived in Toronto the past ten days.

Over nine hundred excursionists and land seekers left Toronto for Manitoba and the Northwest on Tuesday.

There are rumors of peace negotiations between Japan and Russia, but thus far nothing definite. Russia, it is said, declares there must be no cession of territory, nor payment of indemnity.

On the other hand it is stated that Japan demands an indemnity of \$800,000,000.

J. S. McMurray, formerly of Belleville, has been tried at Los Angeles, Cal., on a charge of bigamy and sentenced to three years in the state penitentiary. His first wife and three children are still living in Belleville.

He has also three wives living in the United States.

Mr. David Spafford, a farmer, who lives near Reddsville, was the victim of a curious and very serious accident. He was bending over the head of a large sow and had punched its nose with the intention of wiring it when the animal sprang at him, open-mouthed. Mr. Spafford was driven backward ten feet, and the animal's nose, having struck just below the left eye, completely destroyed the sight of that organ. He sustained other painful injuries.

ROSE TO THE OCCASION.

The Way a Financier's Clerk Extorted a Cipher.

When Wall street first caught the fever for "industrial combinations" and began the reorganization of everything in sight, says the Brooklyn Eagle, one of the rotaries of high finance found himself in Chicago in extreme need of communicating with his New York office.

He had almost completed an arrangement for the consolidation of several western enterprises, but in order to get the final authority he needed from New York he must explain all he had done by wire to his partners.

There was no time to write. He had no cipher code. For a long time he tried to think out some way to send the information so that it would be plain to his partners and meaningless to any one else. His secret was a valuable one and once sent over the wire might be sold out to his rivals in Wall street for a large sum.

At last he decided to take the chances in plain English. Accordingly he wrote the message and gave it to his assistant to send.

Half an hour later, when the assistant came back, he asked him if he had sent it.

"Not just that way," said the clerk. "I rewrote it—the first word on a Postal blank, the second on a Western Union, and so on. I sent half by each company, and neither half meant anything. Then I sent a second message by one line, saying, 'Read both messages together, alternating words.'"

The scheme was too simple for the high financier to have evolved, but it worked perfectly.

AN ODD WHIST HAND.

It Looks Like a Sure Winner, but Can Take Only Six Tricks.

To any one familiar with whist the following hand is bound to look pretty good:

Hearts.—Ace, king, queen, jack, ten and nine.

Diamonds.—Ace, king and queen.

Spades.—Ace and king.

Clubs.—King and jack.

Hearts are trumps.

It looks like a good thing for eleven tricks sure and possibly for twelve. Should any whist player of experience get such a hand, however, he will be mighty apt to be as suspicious as the poker player who is dealt four kings. It is what is known as a "yarbough" in whist circles, and this is the denouement: The dealer holds the other seven hearts (trumps) and six small clubs to the ten. The dealer's partner holds the ace and queen of clubs and one small club. What his other ten cards are makes no difference.

The partner of the person holding the good hand holds the thirteen other cards, and it makes no difference what they are. The "good" hand has the lead, and if any whist player wishes to verify the assertion he may try from now until doomsday and yet not be able to take more than six tricks with the hand. It is impossible by good, bad or indifferent play to take a single trick more, provided, of course, the dealer and his partner play their hands properly.

Annual Whipping Days.

Canterbury school in England had an annual whipping day, when, as Greeff tells us, an all round whipping was given to the boys not for any definite fault on their part, but with a view to their general improvement. Canterbury was not singular in the belief that a sound birching now and then was in itself a good thing for boys. The idea was commonly held in the old scholastic world and was regularly acted upon, from Dean Colet to Dr. Keate. Erasmus says he was flogged on this principle, and Charles Lamb found it the practice at Christ's hospital.

A Village Fiasco.

Gifted Amateur (concluding pet card trick).—Now, ladies and gentlemen, you have seen the pack of cards burned before your eyes and the ashes placed inside the box, which mysteriously transformed itself into a rabbit, which in turn disappeared into space. I will now ask this gentleman to name the card he selected, when it will at once appear in my hand. Now, sir, what card did you select from the pack? Giles (who has been following the trick most intently).—Blessed if I recollect!—Punch.

One Exception.

President Luther of Trinity college, at Hartford, Conn., preached one Sunday when he was a professor in college on the story of Esther. He concluded with the words, "So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai, and every one was pleased." Then as the irony appealed to him he added in a lower voice, "Except Haman."

Clever.

"Don't be so lazy. There's plenty of room at the top, and you're clever enough to get there." "But," replied the lazy genius, "think how clever it is of men to find a place at the bottom where there isn't so much room."

Chances the Woman Must Take.

A man is like a piece of cloth warranted to wash, and matrimony is the laundry. It may improve him, give starch and freshen him up, or it may take all the color out of him.

Anxious Moments.

Brother.—You can't think how nervous I am about the proposed. Sister.—You can't think how nervous she was until you did.

The original sin to which all human beings are liable is the sin of idleness. —Rev. S. Pearson.

Dress Goods

Our Dress Goods assortment is better ready to meet all demands than ever before. Never have we shown such a range of stylish fabrics and never have we offered better values.

The exclusiveness of our showing from cheapest to most expensive qualities will appeal to every lady. The materials mostly in from one to two dress lengths, are the pick of the assortment of the world's largest manufacturers—assortments which the average retailer never sees.

We specially mention some French and German Dress Lengths which are much the finest materials ever displayed in our city.

Fancy light weight Tweeds, in the newest shades of Red, Blue, Green and Brown, 40 in. wide, 39c. yd.

Fine Mohair in Brown, Navy and Black, with invisible white pin dot, very neat, fine lustrous finish, 42 in. wide, also checks, 75c. yd.

Eolienne, Crepeline, Crepe-de-chene and Voiles, in all delicate shades, for evening wear, 75c. to \$1.50 yd.

Fine Embroidered, Polka Dot Voiles and Crepe-de-chene in Cream, Navy, Brown, Champagne, Toluca, Grey and Green, very fine quality, 42 in. wide, 75c. yd.

Cheviots, Amazons and Drap-d'ete Cloths, 44 to 54 in. wide, all the leading shades of Brown, Green, Navy and Black, \$1.00 to \$1.50 yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited. BELLEVILLE.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of CHRISTOPHER WEBB, late of the Township of Hawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Statutes in that behalf that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Christopher Webb, deceased, who died on or about the 16th day of January, A.D. 1905, are required on or before the 8th day of April next, to send to Christopher Burkett, Spring Brook, or W. S. Martin, Stirling, the Executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, or G. G. Thraher, their Solicitor, as hereunder, full particulars of their claims and the statement of their accounts and the nature of security (if any) held by them, duly verified by affidavit.

Dated this 8th day of March, A.D. 1905. G. G. THRAHER, Esq., Solicitor for Executors.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture. 1.80
The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.60

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

STRENUOUS BALZAC.

He Lived in a Frenzy of Toil and Died Pleading For More Time.

"To be celebrated and to be loved"—these were Balzac's two supreme and passionate desires," writes Highe Hays, the English author. "He gave the preference to fame and killed himself with work. He ever author did. His books—each one of which, when he had settled down to the 'Comedie Humaine,' he proclaimed a masterpiece—were a veritable obsession. We know now with what ceaseless and almost insane toil he brought them forth and can see him wrapped in the monk's robe of white flannel, the big throat laid bare, veins swollen, the great black eyes aflame, agonizing over plot and scene, supplicating and cursing the phrase that would not come, sustaining this through the days and nights of three dreadful weeks at a stretch in the sealed and curtained chamber where the candles were never extinguished. Then, dried, unwashed and half clothed, he would drag himself to the printer's. Thus only in a nation of stylists could the man that never achieved a style make himself the first novelist of his day and a classic.

"Wearing and wasting as this travail was, Balzac's splendid strength of body, the sure and ready return of his inspired and seer-like periods, his quenchless belief in himself and intrepid faith in the future enabled him to continue it, with a minimum of repose, for thirty or successive years. And what a bulk of work! From 1821 to 1824 he wrote thirty volumes, and in 1824 he was but twenty-five years of age and had not even begun to think of the 'Comedie Humaine.' "Between 1830 and 1842 seventy-nine novels of the 'Comedie' saw the light, and with all this the great work was never completed. On his deathbed he pleaded with his doctor for six months, six weeks, six days in which to consummate his task and sank into coma while pleading for six hours."

Mrs. Chadwick has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

A Safe Cough Medicine for Children In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by Morton & Haight.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE! OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, Decorator, BELLEVILLE. Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Druggists' Sundries, Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M.D.

Wedding Invitations NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are awarded." We have extensive experience in the intricate legal laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo, for free advice. MARSH & MARSH, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders sent at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to. WM. RODGERS.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Liverpool, London & Globe " Sun Insurance Company. Gore Insurance Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN, Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND— ALL KINDS OF PRINTING —AT— NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE

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Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
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MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 230,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

A Winnipeg Wedding.

A very quiet but pretty wedding took
place at the home of Mrs. Eliza Watts,
674 Young street, Winnipeg, on Wed-
nesday, when her second daughter,
Winifred Belle, was united in mar-
riage to Mr. J. A. Rodgers of Win-
nipeg, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt.
Rodgers, formerly of Stirling.

The ceremony was performed by the
Rev. Mr. Gordon of the Congregational
Church. Precisely at the hour of 8.30
the bride entered the drawing room
leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr.
W. Watts, to the soft strains of Mendel-
sson's wedding march, played by Miss
Maud Nash of Oak Portage. The cere-
mony was performed beneath a bell of
smilax and carnations. The bride was
handsomely attired in a beautiful gown
of silk eolienne, and carried a shower
bouquet of bridal roses. She was as-
sisted by her sister, Miss Myrtle Watts,
who was daintily gowned in champagne
voile, and carried a shower bouquet
of pink carnations. Mr. R. J. Norton,
of Montreal, ably supported the groom.

After the ceremony the guests with-
drew to the dining room, where a
recherche luncheon was served. The
wants of the guests were attended to
by Miss Alward and Miss Nash. After
the cutting of the wedding cake the
bride retired to don a very chic travel-
ling costume of seal brown, with touch-
es of champagne, and pretty hat to
match. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers left on
the flyer for the south amid showers of
rice and good wishes from their many
friends who gathered at the depot to
see them off.

The presents were numerous and
costly, coming from different parts of
Ontario and the Territories, testifying
to the popularity of the young couple.
On their return to the city they will
reside at 574 Young street, and will be
at home after April 18th.

Obituary.

Departed this life suddenly, of heart
failure, at Columbiaville, Mich., March
17th, 1905, W. Arthur Sine, only son
of Mr. and Mrs. Myers Sine, formerly
of Rawdon. Arthur was born at Mar-
more on Nov. 20th, 1879, and was a
young man of much promise. His
demise was an entirely unexpected
physicians having told him that his
disease was incurable. Four years ago
he visited Stirling and Marmora. He
was united in marriage July 3rd, 1901,
to Miss Dottie Congdon, of Columbiaville.
Besides his parents he leaves a
widow and two young children, Mar-
garet, aged 8 years, and Gordon, 18
months, with a host of relatives here
and in Canada to mourn his untimely
death.

He has passed through the Golden Gate
To the loved ones gone before.
He has won a crown of glory
On that celestial shore.
Never more on earth will I see him,
Never hear his voice again,
But in heaven we hope to meet him,
And sing with once again.
He lives and wears a shining crown
And knows no sorrow there.
He lives and reigns with Christ on high
In mansions bright and fair.
Dear Heaven, our beautiful home,
Where all the happy meet.
We shall pass through the Golden Gate
And kneel close by dear father's side.
—Mrs. L. G. HERRINGTON, Oshville, Mich.

O.R. KIDNEY CURE.

The power of O.R. KIDNEY CURE is simply
wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY diseases, it goes right
to the spot, HEALS and NOURISHES, giv-
ing renewed action to every organ.
Each bottle of O.R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines,
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.47 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m.
Passenger 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

One of the sure signs of spring is the
number of small boys playing marbles
on the street.

The stage did not go to Marmora on
Saturday on account of the bad condi-
tion of the roads.

The Assessor has started on his work.
The new act makes it a somewhat diffi-
cult job this year.

Several life insurance agents have
visited this village lately, and competi-
tion in this line seems to be keen.

A new galvanized iron roof has been
put on the post office block. The old
one had become too much of a sieve to
keep rain out.

FOR SALE—Two new milch cows. Ap-
ply to R. B. JONES.

The disappearing of the snow exposes
to view many an unsightly pile of rub-
bish in back yards, which the sanitary
inspector will soon need to look after.

Sir Gilbert Parker recently presented
to the Stirling Public Library three of
his own works, "The Right of Way,"
"The Seats of the Mighty," and "The
Lane that has no Turning."

An ice jam in the Moira River at
Belleville on Sunday night caused con-
siderable damage, and again broke the
water main across the river. A similar
accident happened just a year pre-
viously.

An attempt was made by blasting on
Saturday last to clear away the ice in
the vicinity of the lower bridge. The
water has been very high in the creek
the past few days, but so far no damage
has been done.

We have just received 1000 bushels of
Barley for seed and feed. All kinds of
feed on hand and sold at close prices.
C. J. BOLDRICK.

Three fish were taken from in front
of Geo. Lagrow's grocery the other
evening. The person who took them
was soon discovered, and was let go
with a reprimand. More severe mea-
sures will be taken another time.

When one considers the number of
Beneficiary lodges in this village it is
evident that a considerable amount of
money is sent to their respective head-
quarters monthly. The increase of
rates in several lodges will augment the
amount.

Mr. D. Utman has purchased the
building at present occupied by Messrs.
Moore & Campbell, but will not get
possession until August next, when he
will remove it another location. Messrs.
Moore & Campbell intend securing a
place nearer the business part of the
town.

During the past few months several
valuable dogs have been poisoned in
this village, and it was thought the
poisoners had ceased work, but recently
a valuable Newfoundland dog showed
evidence of having been poisoned.
Who is doing this dastardly work?

Tom, Doak's Seed Peas for sale at the
mill. Yielded last year between 40 and 50
bushels per acre. Splendid sample.
C. J. BOLDRICK.

Many of our readers will remember
Sanger Golding, formerly a resident of
Sidney township, and who removed to
Manitoba several years ago. The
Virden, Man., Advance of a recent date
contains a notice of his death, which
took place on the 3rd inst. He was 71
years of age.

A commercial traveller who visits
nearly every Ontario village says
"Stirling is the finest village in my
travels." If so, and no one has ever
disputed the assertion, it is but the
right of every citizen to maintain this
distinction. One fact is this, we lack a
more commodious and more centrally
located public hall.

Mr. W. M. Chandler took charge of
the Stouffville branch of the Sovereign
Bank last week. He returned on Sat-
urday and spent Sunday in Stirling.
His successor, Mr. Williams of Havel-
ock, arrived on Monday last, and is
now in charge of the branch here. Mr.
Chandler will pay frequent visits to
Stirling for some time yet, and will
give his many friends an opportunity
to bid him good-bye before taking up
his residence in Stouffville.

The Napanee Express of last week
says: "April 1st Mr. Fred A. Gird-
wood, Phm. B., the popular drug clerk
with Fred L. Hooper, will sever his
connection with that firm, and become
overseer of the Order Filling Depart-
ment with the Nelson-Robinson Chemi-
cal Co., On the first of February
last, Mr. T. H. Sargent, Phm. B., of
Kingston, took charge of the chemical
laboratory of this firm. A very peculiar
coincident is that Mr. Girdwood, Mr.
Sargent, and J. A. L. Robinson, the
enterprising manager of the N-R Co.,
all graduated from the Ontario College
of Pharmacy at about the same time,
in the year 1901. They also received
their degrees of Bachelor of Pharmacy
from the University of Toronto, within
a short period of one another. The
business of the Nelson-Robinson Chemi-
cal Co. is steadily increasing, and be-
fore long will be among the most pro-
gressive of its kind in Canada."

It is quite evident that this village is
sorely in need of a better system of
drainage.

Mr. J. W. Brown has lately added
some show window fixtures by which
he may now display his goods to better
advantage.

Mr. W. Hulin, our popular stage
driver, has purchased the Shetler horse-
stead, in the west end, and will remove
there shortly.

On account of the impassable state of
the roads there was no preaching ser-
vice at Carmel Church on Sunday. Rev.
Mr. Bell being unable to get there.

Division Court was held here on Tues-
day last, Judge Fraeclik presiding.
There were only two cases before the
court, and the sitting was very brief.

FOR SALE—House and lot situated in
the eastern part of Stirling. For particu-
lars apply to
M. W. WESTCOTT.

Mr. Norman Lanktree intends erect-
ing a building on Mill street occupying
the whole space from W. S. Martin's
office to the corner of the street west.

It will be of interest to all members of
the C.O.C.F. to attend the council to-
morrow evening, as Mr. F. T. Ward,
representative to the Grand Council,
will give his report.

We learn that Mr. Geo. H. McGee,
who has been in the cheese factory busi-
ness in Renfrew Co. for several years
past, has sold out and purchased a hard-
ware business in Pembroke.

The concrete walks which were put
down last season have stood the winter
fairly well, although there are some bad
cracks. Places where they were least
thought to stand have proved to be the
best.

Messrs. Lanktree & French's delivery
of Massey-Harris implements on Sat-
urday was a very successful one consid-
ering the bad state of the roads. Delivery
was made to forty-five persons, which
is only about half the number of those
to whom implements have been sold.

It has been proposed to organize a
base ball league composed of Marmora,
Madoc, Twad and Stirling. A meet-
ing will be held at the Stirling House
on Friday evening, April 7th, for the
purpose of organization and to consider
the advisability of entering the league.

The vacant lots on Front street oppo-
site Mr. R. B. Jones and owned by Mr.
Albert Girdwood have been sold to Mr.
Samuel Patterson. These lots were pur-
chased two years ago by Mr. Girdwood
who now disposes of them at a consider-
able margin, which goes to show that
property in the village is increasing in
value.

The ladies turned out in great num-
bers to attend the millinery opening of
Miss Phillips on Tuesday last. Mrs.
Stickle will have her opening on Tues-
day and Wednesday next. With two
such up-to-date millinery establish-
ments as Stirling possesses there is no
need of going elsewhere for your Easter
bonnet.

At the County Court and General
Sessions in Belleville last week, On-
slow Wynn, of Bancroft, was sentenced
to three months in jail on the charge
of assault committed on bartender Tracy
of the Bancroft House. Sylvester Burn-
ham, of Trenton, was sentenced to nine
months in jail on a charge of obtaining
goods under false pretences. A charge
of perjury against him was laid over.

Police Magistrate Flint, of Belleville,
has sent the following communication to
the Daily Ontario. "Permit me to
say to the young miscreants who are
shooting and killing our birds, and to
their parents, that I will make such an
example of the first boy convicted be-
fore me, as I trust will stop their
wicked slaughter. I ask every citizen
to give me names, and summonses will
be immediately issued. I authorize
citizens who shall detect boys using
catapults against birds to seize them
and hand them to the police." A simi-
lar warning should be given to the boys
of this and other places.

You Also.

What we have done for others we can
do for you, in relief from eye-strain and
its effects on the nervous system, etc.
Of late we have had many serious cases
of this kind (some of them sent to us by
their physicians) and by correcting the
eye-strain with the proper glasses all
the trouble (in many cases of years
standing) has disappeared. Physicians
are finding out that it is useless to try
to cure diseases produced by eye-strain
with medicine. The only real cure is to
correct the errors of refraction by the
correct glasses; that is what we do.
If your pain in eyes, or headache, ner-
vous debility, and stomach trouble, etc.,
is not caused by eye-strain we will tell
you so, in order that you may have
your Physician treat you for what may
be relieved by medicine.

ALEX. RAY,
Optical Specialist, Belleville.

Auction Sales.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31.—On lot 9 in the 3rd
con. of Rawdon, a lot of farm stock and
implements belonging to Mr. Hiram Con-
ley. Sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers
Auctioneer.

**Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy.**

The great success of this preparation in
the relief and cure of cholera complaints has
brought it into almost universal use. It
never fails, and when reduced with water
and sweetened is pleasant to take. It is
equally valuable for children and adults.
For sale by Morton & Haight.

Married.

Ross-Rodgers.—At the residence of the
bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rodgers,
Rawdon, on Wednesday, March 29, by Rev. J.
P. Byers, George H. Ross and Emma Rodgers.

FOR SALE.

Brick dwelling, south side of Charlotte
Street. Half acre of land in connection.
All kinds of fruit.
A. CHARD.

PERSONALS.

Miss Cora Roblin is the guest of Mrs. G.
G. Thrasher.

Miss A. Welch, of Moira, is visiting rel-
atives in town.

Miss Grace Weaver of Anson spent Sun-
day and Monday with Miss Gertrude Ut-
man.

Miss Lucile Ashley is spending a couple
of weeks at Mr. Robert Rodgers, Ridge
Road.

Mr. Fred Ferguson left on Monday for
Toronto, but intends leaving in the west-
ern states.

Mrs. Percy Green, of Springbrook, was
the guest of Mrs. (Rev.) D. Balfour during
the past week.

Mrs. J. J. Knowles and son returned on
Monday after spending the winter with
relatives in New York State.

Mrs. Edward Potts, who has been in
Seattle, Wash., for some time, is now here
on a visit to her son, Dr. J. McC. Potts.

Miss Emma Hagerman returned on
Tuesday to her home at Anson, after
spending the winter at Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Mr. Jas. Ackers visited his father, Mr.
John Ackers, in Ottawa this week. The
latter has been in poor health for some
time.

Misses Amy and Ada Jewell returned to
their homes at Fenella on Wednesday,
after spending a couple of weeks with the
former's cousins, the Misses Kennedy.

Mr. T. M. Luke, of Belleville, general
agent of the Massey-Harris Co. for this
district was in town on Friday and Sat-
urday last assisting Messrs. Lanktree &
French in their Spring delivery of imple-
ments.

Extra Special!
For balance of Season
we will give all Borders
away, entirely FREE of
any extra charge.

Also, all Papers from
35c. roll HUNG FREE.

Come right on and get
the benefit of this great
offer.

Empire Wall Paper Co
M. W. WESCOTT, Decorator.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To my friends and intending investors,
I wish to announce to you that North
Hastings has been added to the North
I represent in the Sun Life Assurance
Co. of Canada.

I wish to thank all for past patronage
and hope that I may meet with continued
favors for the future.
The company is the most progressive
in Canada having secured the greatest
amount of Canadian business as shown by
the blue book for 1903, and over \$23,000,000
of new business for 1904, and at Dec. 31st,
1904, as shown by the annual report, there
was over \$17,500,000 of assets as security to
policy holders.

In addition to the mammoth securities,
they offer a most desirable contract to
their policy holders, and they were the
first to introduce in their contract, the non-
forfeiture system, whereby policyholders
are secured against loss by lapsing of
policy so long as the reserve is sufficient to
cover the amount of premium due, which
is a great advantage to policyholders, as
their policy remains in full force and
would be paid to their family in event
of their death, less the premium they
assured should have paid.

Intending insurers will do well to insure
in the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
A. M. McDONELL,
Inspector.
Box 584, Belleville, Ont.

Flour and Feed.

Just arrived a mixed car of
Flour and Feed, which will be
sold at close prices for cash.

SEEDS.

We have a well assorted
stock of Field and Garden
Seeds, also a quantity of Dutch
Sets at 15c. per lb.

Rice's Fine Salt always in
stock.

S. HOLDEN.
DISCOUNT SALE

on FUR COATS, ROBES and HORSE
BLANKETS. Only a few of each left,
which we will sell at cost.

We also have in stock a complete line
of HARNESS, and we are prepared to
compete with any other manufacturer.

We have a few set of malleable,
knuckle knee BOBSLEIGHS, which
are up-to-date in every respect. Prices
right.

If you want a HORSE FORK in
your barn for the coming season it will
pay you to see us and have it erected
during the winter months.

We are also Agents for Massey-Harris
Farm Implements, and Sawyer and
Massey Engines and Separators.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

A good general purpose horse, 4
years old, for sale.

STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.



A SPECIAL SALE.

of Nainsook and Hamburg Edgings and
Insertions of many varied patterns. Nar-
row dainty edges for ladies' dresses, deep

HANDSOME FLOUNCES
for Petticoats, Dress Trimmings, etc.
Collars and Cuffs of fine Embroidery; all
selling at a big reduction in price.

the most up-to-date Dress Goods, shown both in plain and fancy.

DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Ready-To-Wear Cloth Skirts are popular, durable and of the finest
quality, fit guaranteed and prices the best.
2 dozen Cheviot Skirts, all wool, all sizes, were \$2.50 each, reduced to \$1.79
on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 30th, 31st and April 1st.

DUCK SKIRTS—As you have never been able to get a Washing Skirt
before, don't wait now to find out but come here where you can get mostly
any kind wanted. Prices too numerous to mention.

MERCERIZED SKIRTS—Special sale of Skirts at 75c., regular \$1.00.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Men's Spring Caps and Hats—all the newest styles.
Men's Fine Shirts, a new line at best prices.
Men's Working Shirts and Overalls.
Men's and Boys' Sweaters, all sizes, different prices.

Men's Ready-To-Wear Clothing.

We are again with you this Spring in Ready-Made Clothing. We are
handling a line of the most Celebrated Brand. Our prices are the first thing
to consider, then the quality, and the patterns, which cannot be beaten. We
have placed in a large stock of Men's Clothing, and ask you to call and ex-
amine our fine range.

DRY GOODS in General.

Tickings, Shirtings, Cottonades, Cottons, Ginghams, Flannelette, Prints,
Towelling, Table Linens, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Curtain Muslins, Curtains,
Chenille Curtains and Spreads, Ladies' White Wear, Laces, Allovers, Em-
broideries, etc.

LINOLEUMS—We are now in a shape to show you some of the finest
patterns in English Linoleums in 4 yds., 2 yds., 1½ yds., 1 yd. and ½ yd. wide.

GROCERIES.

A NOTE TO THE HOUSEKEEPERS.

The balance of this week we will give you 4 boxes of Corn Starch for 25c.;
3 boxes of Crystal Gloss Starch for 25c.; 4½ lbs. Laundry Starch for 25c.
Don't wait but come at once and buy.

Special Brand of 25c. Tea. We want you all to try this Tea. This is the
only place to get this quality. Call for a sample, we do not charge.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.

NOTICE—All overdue accounts must be paid at once.

SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

A good time to have the interior
wood work of your house grained.
Samples of my Graining can be seen
at L. Meiklejohn's Hardware Store.

I do Graining, House Painting and
Paperhanging, of which I guarantee
all work to be first-class and up-to-date

S. A. MURPHY.

THE CUT

and Finish of all the clothes we make
are as near perfect as can be made.
Every suit made for us has an air of
elegance and distinction. We are
making

BUSINESS SUITS

at very special prices. We offer you a fine
collection of high-class fabrics to choose
from.

We also have heavy, working Pants,
Pea Jackets and Overalls.

JOHN M. McGEHEE,
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SETTLERS' TRAINS

Will leave Toronto every Tuesday
DURING MARCH AND APRIL
AT 9 P.M. FOR

Manitoba and the North-West

and run via Toronto, Grand Trunk, North
Bay and Canadian Pacific. A Colonist Sleeper
will be attached to each train. Passengers
traveling without live stock should take the
train leaving Toronto 1:45

PEACE IS NOW IN SIGHT

Czar is Reported to Have Been Persuaded to Open Negotiations

PEACE IN SIGHT.

A despatch from London says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares that, despite the seemingly hopeless outlook owing to the Czar's hitherto firm resolve to persist in the war, peace at last is in sight. The correspondent adds that he makes this statement deliberately and categorically, and not as a probable inference from the signs and tokens observable during the last few days.

CONFIRMED IN PARIS.

A despatch from Paris says: The prospects of peace between Russia and Japan assumed a more definite and almost a tangible aspect on Friday as the result of the announcement of the resumption of negotiations for a Russian loan. The postponement of the loan occurred through the stand taken by the financial element against proceeding while the uncertainties of war continued, while a willingness to resume negotiations was construed as meaning that their strong influence had prevailed with the authorities at St. Petersburg. The announcement of the resumption of negotiations took definite form in a communication to the syndicate of Agents de Change, an influential element on the Bourse, holding Government credentials.

The receipt of an official despatch at St. Petersburg on March 20, saying that the Japanese were approaching Vladivostok, is said to have induced the determination to seek a pacific solution. On the other hand, it is insisted that Japanese proximity to Vladivostok promises to be a chief obstacle in the way of peace, as diplomats conversant with the situation say that Japan will seek to avert peace until she possesses Russia's only outlet to the Pacific coast.

EMPEROR'S ATTITUDE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The information contained in despatches for more than a week regarding the change in Emperor Nicholas' attitude concerning the advisability of making a pacific proposal to Japan is fully confirmed, and in very high quarters peace within six weeks is regarded as certain.

The positiveness with which this is affirmed would indicate that the Government is already in possession of information as to the Japanese terms which indicate the basis to which Russia can agree.

The exact situation is shrouded in mystery. The secret of what has been done and what is being done is zealously guarded. It is learned, however, from a source close to the throne that pourparlers are actually in progress, but possibly only of a preliminary character, and that Copenhagen may be the scene of the first exchanges between representatives of the two powers.

In this connection importance is being attached to the visit of M. d'Isoulsky, Russian Minister to Copenhagen, and Baron Rosen, former Russian Minister to Japan, to M. Rempard, the French Ambassador to Russia. Tuesday. The parties to this conference refuse to admit that significance is attached to it. In the meantime the Foreign Office is silent.

FEARS FOR VLADIVOSTOK.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says he has exceptionally good authority for stating that the mobilization plans for the present are in effect. General Dragomirov and Grodekoff within the last few days obtained corrected reports of the Russian casualties and other losses, and are able to estimate the strength of the Russian position. They believe that Gen. Linvitch is in no immediate danger, but the gravest concern is felt for Vladivostok.

The official reports received immediately after the Battle of Mukden were in many respects exaggerated, especially regarding the losses of the Japanese. Gen. Rennenkampf's brigades, but the general staff is still unable to give the exact Russian losses. The correspondent adds that peace rumors continue to circulate, their increasing persistence being due to a belief in the likelihood of the acceptance of the good offices of France as mediator.

RUSSIANS RETREATING.

A despatch from Gushu Pass says: Chinese state that the Japanese have recruited many Chinese bandits, and that probably they are now able to count a superiority in cavalry as well as infantry.

The Japanese are following the Russian forces, which is moving north from Santoupan at the rate of eight and a half miles a day. On both flanks the Japanese are operating a wide turning movement, but the strength of the flanking forces has not been definitely ascertained. At a number of places along the railroad between Santoupan and Gushu Pass there are broken hills with steep sides and gorges at the bottom where stubborn resistance might be made, but it is doubtful whether Gen. Linvitch will make a stand before he reaches the Sungari River and Chantzia. Unless he is able to hold the line of the river the Russian position will be so weak strategically that he may be compelled to retire back of Harbin into Siberia, owing to the fact that as they approach Harbin the Russian front parallels the railroad, rendering the danger of a severance of the

role line of communication constantly greater. The prospect of the isolation of Vladivostok must also be met, and it is urgently necessary to supply the garrison with provisions and ammunition, not for a few months, but for two years.

Two hundred thousand reinforcements from Russia are now necessary to make it possible for the Russians to meet the Japanese on anything like even terms.

The branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank has been removed from Kirin to Harbin after an attack on the bank office, in which two of the guards were wounded with cobblestones.

Captured Japanese report that a terrible affray took place in the streets of Mukden, March 19, when a big detachment of Russians, the last to leave the city were entrapped by Chinese bandits and a few Japanese soldiers, who closed the city gates and blocked the narrow streets. According to the report, which is not confirmed, not a Russian escaped.

Field Marshal Oyama has communicated to Gen. Linvitch the news that the entire Russian medical staff which remained in Mukden after the evacuation is uninjured and well.

GREAT WASTE OF GRAIN.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Standard says it is estimated that the two millions of roubles already spent on the war are all irretrievably lost. This is causing indignation that a proportionate to the recognition of the great need for Government aid to agriculture and productive works. The correspondent adds that enough grain is thrown away every week alongside the railways, owing to lack of transportation facilities, to cover St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Standard's Odessa correspondent says that three thousand reservists who are quartered upon the inhabitants of Nicolaiev are terrifying the town. They parade the streets, threatening to wreck everything rather than go to Manchuria. The Governor has telegraphed for regular troops to check the disorder.

A despatch from Guntzling says: It is believed that the Japanese eastern army is marching towards Kirin, and that the western army is moving north, between the Mongolian frontier and the railway with Harbin as its objective. The Russian front now lies south-east and north-west. Indefinite reports have reached here that terms of peace are being discussed. Everybody is intensely interested, but nothing definite is known.

The Russian rear-guard is now at Sipinghai, 70 miles north of Tie Pass. The Japanese are slowly pursuing, but are not energetically pressing the rear. Apparently Field Marshal Oyama is holding his main army at Tie Pass. When the Russians evacuated Tie Pass March 15, one span of the five-span bridge over the Tebal River, just north of the town, was destroyed by dynamite immediately after the last train had been despatched northward. As the army moved northward the bridges of the railroad were disabled and everything in the shape of stores, etc., which could not be taken was buried.

Despatch riders report that Col. Madridoff, in command of an irregular force in the mountains, far eastward, found himself cut off before he got news of the great battle of Mukden, and was compelled to retire north-east, probably making his way towards Kirin.

TO RESIST ADVANCE.

A despatch to the London Times from St. Petersburg says that the Russian army is concentrating and reorganizing south of Shekchin. It is confidently claimed in official circles that the armies will contest every foot of the remaining 150 miles to Harbin. It is stated that the food problem has been temporarily solved by the receipt of supplies from China, but it must be confessed that the optimism is not widespread.

There was a spontaneous peace demonstration on the Nevsky Prospekt Wednesday afternoon, 500 persons shouting "Down with the war!"

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph affirms that the Czar's determination to continue the war is unchanged. The Minister of Finance and the Minister of Agriculture have almost tearfully besought the Czar to end the campaign, but they made no impression.

ICE BREAKER HARD AT IT

Navigation in St. Lawrence Will Open Earlier.

A Quebec despatch says: The Government steamer and ice-breaker Repulse, which had its propellers repaired, is now doing excellent work in the interest of early spring navigation to Montreal by breaking up the ice formation at Cape Rouge, in the narrow part of the St. Lawrence channel, some seven miles above Quebec. This ice formation generally holds until late in the spring, and retards navigation west of Quebec, sometimes as late as May 1, especially as the ice forms in the very bottom of the river, which is shallow at this part.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 28.—Wheat—No. 1 white and red winter quoted at \$1.04 to \$1.05 at outside points. No. 2 goose quoted at 80 to 90c east. Manitoba wheat is unchanged. Quotations at North Bay as follows: No. 1 Northern, \$1.03; No. 2 Northern, \$1.06; No. 3 Northern, \$1.04.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 41c to 42c at outside points, and at 41c here. No. 1 white at 45c east. Barley—No. 2 quoted at 47c to 48c middle freight. No. 3 extra at 45c, and No. 3 at 43c middle freight.

Peas—The market is steady, with dealers quoting 67 to 68c at outside points. Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 47c to 48c, and mixed 47c west, guaranteed sound. American No. 3 yellow, 57c, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 56c.

Rye—No. 2 is nominal at 70 to 71c at outside points. Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 58 to 59c low freight.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.55 in buyers' sacks east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$5 to \$5.10. Manitoba flour, 60 to \$5.70. No. 1 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.70. No. 2 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.70.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$15.50 to \$16, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$18, and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Cooking stock, \$2.50 to \$3 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality. The market is quiet at 7c to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Evaporated apples—Dealers quote 5c, and dried at 3 to 3c per lb. Maple syrup—Genuine syrup quoted at \$1 to \$1.15 per Imperial gallon, and mixed 90c. Sugar is quoted at 9 to 11c per lb.

Eggs—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—The market is unchanged, with car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 65 to 70c per bag, on track, and jobbing lots at 80c.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 12 to 15c per lb.; hens, 9 to 10c; ducks, 11 to 12c per lb.; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.; turkeys, 8c, picked, 1c to 15c; do. scaled, 11 to 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Finest 1-lb rolls are quoted at 24 to 25c per lb.; large rolls at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 21c, and low grades at 16 to 18c. Creamery prints, 26 to 27c per lb. and solids at 25 to 26c.

Eggs—New laid are selling at 17c per dozen, in case lots. The market is very firm, with demand light. Large cases are selling at 11c to 11c, and twins at 12c.

Car lots quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track. Bacon, long clears, 9 to 9c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15; short cut, \$19.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13c; heavy, 12c; rolls, 9c; shoulders, 9c; backs, 14 to 14c; breakfast bacon, 12c to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 8c; tubs, 9c; pails, 9c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 28.—Grain—Sales of No. 2 Oats 45c store, and of No. 3 at 44c to 44c. Flour—Manitoba patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; straight rollers, \$5.40 to \$5.50; high Ontario blended patents, \$5.75 to \$5.90; wood; choice 90 per cent. patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60 in wood, and 25c per barrel less in shippers' new bags; straight rollers, \$2.50 to \$2.55; 100 to 105 extra, 1c wood.

Rolls—Oats—\$2.10 to \$2.12 in car lots. Bag of 90 pounds, \$4.45 to \$4.50 in barrels. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, \$17.50 to \$18.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel; No. 3, \$1.25 to \$1.27 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8c to 9c, according to quality; hams, 12 to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9 to \$9.25; heavy fat sows, \$5.15 to \$5.35; select, \$6.65 to \$6.75 off cars; country dressed, \$7.25 to \$7.75. Cheese—Ontario Fall white, 11 to 11c; colored, 11c to 11c. Butter—Finest grades, 26 to 27c for 30-lb. tubs, 26c for 70-lb. tubs; choice Fall and Winter make, 23 to 25c; Western make, 22 to 23c; roll butter, 21 to 22c. Eggs—Montreal mixed, nominal, 18 to 19c; new laid, 20c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, March 28.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.16; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12 to \$1.13; July, 91c. Rye—No. 1, 81c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 50 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, 47c to 47c. Minneapolis, Mar. 28.—Wheat—May, \$1.13; July, \$1.09 to \$1.09; September, 87c to 87c; No. 1 hard, \$1.10; No. 1 Northern, \$1.14; No. 2 Northern, \$1.14. Flour—First patents, \$6 to \$6.10; second patents, \$4.35 to \$4.55; second clear, \$2.80 to \$2.90. Bran—in bulk, \$14.25 to \$14.50.

St. Louis, March 28.—Wheat—Cash \$1.04; May, \$1.05; July, 85c; September, 89c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 28.—The export trade is steady though no higher prices were paid to-day, and generally not quite so high as a few days ago, but this was because of the poor quality of the cattle offering, which are not at all well finished cattle. There was good demand for short-keep feeders.

Run—32 cwt, with 704 head of cattle, 123 sheep and lambs, 1,100 hogs, and 90 calves.

Export—Market firm at \$1.85 to \$2 for picked, and \$4.40 to \$4.85 for the general run; cows, \$3.50 to \$4; bulls, \$3 to \$3.40; export bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.75.

Butchers—Market 25c higher; choice picked butchers, \$4.40 to \$4.70; the latter good enough for light export; good butchers, \$4 to \$4.25.

Short-keep feeders—Very good demand and market higher, at \$4.40 to \$4.70.

Stocks—Market steady at \$3.25 to \$3.50; feeders, short-keep, at \$3.80 to \$4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Market firm; prospects steady. Export ewes, \$4.75 to \$5.25; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.75; lambs, \$5.75 to \$7.35; baryard lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.50; dull; spring lambs, \$4 to \$8 each.

Calves—Market firm.

Hogs—Market steady to firm; select, \$6.25; lights and fats, \$6 to \$6.75.

Ontario Legislature

SPEECH OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AT THE OPENING.

A Toronto despatch says: The first session of the eleventh Legislature of the Province of Ontario was opened with all due ceremony on Wednesday afternoon. Long before 3 o'clock, the hour set for the opening, the chamber was literally packed. The scene on the floor was brilliant, the ladies in usual occupying the most prominent places. The galleries were crowded just a little beyond their capacity.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The speech from the throne at the opening of the Ontario Legislature was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me great pleasure to welcome you to the performance of your duties at this, the first session of the Eleventh Legislature of this Province.

As a result of the labors of the husbandman affords the foundation on which the prosperity of the Province mainly rests, our earnest thanks are due to Almighty God for the bounteous harvest of the past year.

In all sections of the Province are to be seen evidences of steadily increasing activity and enterprise on the part of our people which constitute cause for hearty congratulation.

THE MINTO'S DEPARTURE.

Since the last meeting of the Legislature the term of the Earl of Minto as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada came to a close. The severance of the relations which had existed between the retiring Governor-General and the people of Canada was sincerely regretted by the people of this Province. During his term of office, Lord Minto strengthened the attachment of the Canadian people to the Empire, and to the principles of constitutional government under which we live, and which we so highly prize, alike by the great interest which he manifested in everything relating to and affecting the progress and development of the Dominion, and by the wisdom and statesmanship which distinguished his administration of public affairs.

The part taken by the Countess of Minto, and the interest which she displayed in philanthropic movements, as well as her evident concern for the happiness and comfort of the people, were sources of great satisfaction. Her departure was therefore, a matter of sincere regret.

A hearty welcome has been extended by the people of Canada to Earl Grey, as the successor of the Earl of Minto, and I have every confidence that he will represent his Majesty the King with ability and dignity in every duty that pertains to his great office.

THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

You will be pleased to learn that the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, as originally planned, has been practically completed, and has for some time been carrying passengers and freight. Owing to the uncertainty of the location of the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and for other reasons, further legislation will be required with reference to this important Provincial work.

Among the measures to be submitted for your consideration are: a bill making certain amendments to the Education Act, a bill relating to the Forest Reserves Act; bills changing the designation respectively of the heads of the Crown Lands Department and the Public Works Department from Commissioner to Minister; a bill to create a Department of Mines, with a Minister at its head; a bill relating to the County Councils Act; and a bill amending the numbering of the ballot.

TO EXPAND NORTHWARD.

A short time ago it was brought to the notice of my Ministers that the Government of the Province of Manitoba had made application to the Dominion Government for the extension of the boundaries of that Province northward to the shore of Hudson's Bay, and that the Federal Government might possibly be willing to divide between and transfer to the contiguous Provinces the territory lying west, south and east of Hudson's Bay and James' Bay.

My Ministers at once put themselves in communication with the Federal Government, and respectfully urged that before any such extension of boundaries should be made, the wishes of the people of the Province should be ascertained.

What he intended to do," he explained, "is to abolish the positions of fishery overseers altogether. After thoroughly considering the matter it has been found desirable to administer the fishery regulations directly from the Parliament Buildings, and in the way of Government, whereby it is assured that they will be enforced."

PUNTING OF DUCKS.

Several largely signed petitions have been presented to the Legisla-

MANY LIVES WERE IN PERIL

Allan Liner Parisian Sinks After Collision Off Halifax.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says:—Nearly two thousand passengers on two ocean steamships were in peril of their lives early on Saturday evening off the entrance to Halifax Harbor when the Parisian, of the Allan Line, and the Albano, of the Hamburg-American Line, crashed together.

Both vessels were seriously damaged, and the passengers on each were thrown into a panic. No person was hurt and each steamer succeeded in reaching its dock and disembarking its passengers. The Parisian's stern touched bottom as she

was being pumped out, while the Albano was kept afloat by the pumps. The Parisian had on board a thousand passengers, many of whom were bound for her other

port, St. John, N.B. The Albano carried about eight hundred passengers, nearly all for Philadelphia, to which port she was to have proceeded after calling here.

WAS TAKING ON PILOT.

The Parisian arrived off the entrance to the harbor at dusk and was taking a pilot on board when the Albano was seen coming in from sea. As the German boat approached the officers of the Parisian realized that there was danger of a collision, and the engine-rooms were signaled for full speed ahead. Before the Parisian could get under way,

however, the Albano struck her on the starboard side, a short distance astern of the engine-room, crushing in the great steel plates and opening up a hole through which the water poured in tons.

The bow plates of the Albano were bent and the stem was twisted, but her water-tight compartments were promptly closed and her pumps set vigorously at work.

Immediately following the collision the steamer headed into the harbor at full speed, the Parisian with a heavy list to starboard and the Albano somewhat down at the head. The Parisian had considerable water in her stern, which was steadily sink-

ing deeper as she steamed along. Both vessels whistled for help. Every tug in the harbor responded, and as the Parisian appeared to be in the greater danger, several ranged themselves alongside that vessel and assisted in the pumping.

PASSENGERS PANIC-STRICKEN. Both vessels whistled for help. Every tug in the harbor responded, and as the Parisian appeared to be in the greater danger, several ranged themselves alongside that vessel and assisted in the pumping.

Passengers on each vessel begged the tugboat men to take them off, but the little vessels clung to the sides of the great liners and did not leave them until they were safe at their docks.

Many passengers rushed excitedly about the decks, while others knelt in prayer. The officers were unable to thoroughly reassure them, but within a few minutes after the collision all had been supplied with life preservers, while the lifeboats were hoisted out ready for instant launching in case the vessels showed signs of foundering.

The suspense of those on board the Parisian was intense. Great volumes of water were pouring from the vessel, the engines quivering with the exertion of running the vessel along at top speed. Halfway up the harbor the Parisian's stern had settled many feet, and the list to starboard had become most pronounced, but the steamer kept on, until at last the bright light on the dock was seen and the harbor realized that the danger had passed.

The vessel ranged alongside her wharf, lines were thrown out, gangplanks lowered, and the thousand passengers rushed to land as the stern of the vessel touched the bottom.

FINE DISCIPLINE SHOWN.

The Albano, which was behind the Parisian, had a somewhat similar experience, although her pumps were able to keep her bow compartments fairly free, so that the alarm on board was not so great.

The Albano reached her dock a short time after the Parisian, and all passengers, only a few of whom were booked for this port, hurried ashore. The discipline exhibited on both steamers following the accident was admirable.

ture by Dr. Willoughby, asking the Government to prohibit what is known as the punting of ducks or other water fowl in the lakes, bays, rivers, marshes, etc., of the province. The request is also made that it shall be declared illegal to set decoys within 60 yards from the shore line.

ALFRED QUIRK MURDERED

Strangled in Grip of His Insane Brother.

A Strathroy despatch says: On Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock three little children of Robert Quirk, of the tenth concession, Caledonia township, about one and a half miles east of this place, ran screaming out of their home to the neighbors, crying that their father had killed their uncle, Alfred, and asking them to go back with them. Word was quickly brought to town, and Coroner Dr. A. Thompson, with Chief Wilson and Assistant Hank Cline, went out to the scene of the tragedy.

Assistant Cline held the murderer, while Chief Wilson soon had the brothers on, and brought him to the jail here. It appears Robert Quirk has shown symptoms of insanity before. Saturday morning he had a spell, and his brother, Alfred, came over to watch him. Alfred went back home, thinking his brother was all right, and again in the afternoon came over to get his hair cut. While Robert was cutting his hair the former seized the scissors and, grabbing Alfred, a terrible struggle ensued. It looked as though the brothers scuffled from the kitchen to the front room, where Robert finally strangled Alfred to death. Robert buried his wife about four years ago, and leaves five small children, and says "the Lord told me to do it." Alfred was the only support of his widowed mother. There is one brother living in the "Soo" and one in Michigan.

FIRED UPON A PRIEST.

A Mysterious Shooting Affray in Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Rev. W. Dvorowski, priest of the Independent Polish Church, in the North-end, and editor of a paper called Proula, was the central figure in a sensational and mysterious shooting affair about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. Two shots were fired at him through the window, as he sat at a table in his residence studying. One of the bullets struck the lamp, which exploded, setting fire to the house and causing the destruction of the contents of the room, including a number of valuable oil paintings. The police are working on the case, but up till a late hour no arrests had been made. The priest had been taking active part in some religious controversies recently, and it is believed that the shots were fired by a fanatic opposed to his doctrines. He is suffering from nervous shock, and has taken refuge at the house of one of his congregation.

NO MORE OVERSEERS.

Mr. Harcourt will enquire of the Government: Is it the intention of the Government to introduce at this session legislation amending the Act respecting the sale of fermented or spirituous liquors?

Mr. Harcourt will also apply for an order of the House for a return to be laid upon the table of copies of all correspondence between the late Premier, the Hon. G. W. Ross, or any member of his Government and the Federal Government, or any department thereof, with respect to the extension of the boundaries of the province.

Mr. Smith (Sault Ste. Marie) will enquire if any financial expert or auditor not a resident of Canada has recently been appointed by the honorable the Provincial Secretary, temporarily or otherwise, for any purpose? What is his name? Where does he reside? With what firm is he connected, and in what capacity?

NO MORE OVERSEERS. Some time ago Hon. Dr. Reaume, Commissioner of Public Works, dismissed seven provincial fishery overseers, Friday he announced definitely that the vacant positions would not be filled.

What he intended to do," he explained, "is to abolish the positions of fishery overseers altogether. After thoroughly considering the matter it has been found desirable to administer the fishery regulations directly from the Parliament Buildings, and in the way of Government, whereby it is assured that they will be enforced."

PUNTING OF DUCKS.

Several largely signed petitions have been presented to the Legisla-

Stylish and Fine Shoes FOR SPRING WEAR.



A finer collection of Boots, Shoes and Slippers has never been seen in this store. That means Stirling, for we set the pace in the Shoe Trade.

You can find just what you want at this store, as our entire stock is new and stylish, and as all our goods are bought direct from the best manufacturers, you are sure of the Best Value in Stirling.

Tan color in footwear promises to be the leading color for the coming season, don't fail to see ours. They can't be equalled in town.

SOME OF OUR SPECIALS:—

Ladies' Pat. Colt Bals, real nobby, correct boot for this season, \$3.50.
Ladies' Pat. Kid Bals, light sole, \$3.00.
Ladies' Fine Dong Bals, pat. toe cap, alp sole turn, a beauty, \$3.00.
Ladies' Fine Dong Blucher Bals, pat. toe cap, military heel, \$3.00.
Ladies' Tan Bals, Goodyear welt, admired by all the Ladies, \$2.50.
Ladies' Chocolate Blucher Bals, light sole, \$2.00.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords, \$4.50.
Men's Patent Colt Blucher Bals, \$3.50.
Men's Patent Kid Blucher Bals, a beauty for \$3.00.

If you do not find here what you require, don't hesitate to call in, as we have everything comprised in an up-to-date stock of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
HOLDS Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

Manitoba and the Territories are free of snow, and springlike conditions prevail.

The marriage of King Alfonso, of Spain, and Princess Victoria Patricia, of Connaught, has been definitely arranged.

About 12 o'clock Saturday night fire was discovered in the Methodist church at Deseronto, and before subdued had done about \$8,000 worth of damage, which is covered by insurance.

Messrs. Stone & Wellington, of the Pontifical Nurseries, have made a large shipment of fruit trees to China, the part of the country to which they are sent having, it is stated, a climate very similar to that of Canada.

The Vatican has been informed that the Russian Government has communicated to the Roman Catholic bishops in that country that it will require three months more to consider the memorial concerning liberty of religion.

The Congregational ministers of Boston refused to accept a gift of \$100,000 to the Board of Foreign Missions made by John D. Rockefeller, because they allege the money is tainted by lawless methods in securing it. Mr. Rockefeller, it is stated, feels much annoyed at the refusal.

There are women in Chicago who work twelve hours per day for forty cents per day. This is because they cannot force their wages up to forty-five cents and their employers cannot force them down to thirty-five cents. It is unfortunate that sociologists are so timid about discussing the influences which affect this friction of supply and demand.

F. W. Hodson, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, in the course of an address at Manitoba Dairy Convention, made the confident statement that the milking machine has been so perfected that it has come to stay. He said that with a one-horse tread power six or eight cows could be milked at one time, and the whole operation would be concluded in five minutes. The cost of the plant, outside of the power is \$325 to \$350. Six Hundred of the machines are now in use in Australia.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals.

"I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and only one bottle completely cured me."
Miss J. B. DAVENPORT, St. Joseph, Mich.

25c. 50c. \$1.00.
All druggists.

Coughs, Colds

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

THE AMERICAN HUSBAND.

How He Appears When Viewed Through English Spectacles.

The American man is more consistently considerate and generous to women than any fellow on earth, and in no country does he get sharper snubbing for his pains. The handling of husbands by wives in America amounts to an art, a profession, almost a science. Based on the theory that the more one has to do the more one can accomplish, ladies who have hard working, enterprising spouses simply retire from active life. If he manages his office and business satisfactorily, why not take over the house and servants? What is known as "a good husband" in the United States is a first class, nontrivial money making machine, who gives everything, asks nothing and brings ceaselessly of his wife's perfections. Should he presume to criticize a charred chop or a flat soufflé or complain at the size of the draper's bills he is set down as a brute, and the wife is pitted as a first class martyr. For such sins as the above two men of my acquaintance were forced to live in hotels a year at a time. They had committed the crime of finding fault with the impeccable sex and were reduced to subjection by having their homes taken from them. For my part, I think the Briton's way is best.—An Englishman in London Chronicle.

ORIENTAL WOMEN.

They Spend an Astonishing Amount of Time Over Their Toilets.

An eastern lady of high degree spends an amount of time over her toilet that would quite astonish the most fashionable society lady. First she has her hair dressed by her maid, who, after anointing the long, silky black locks with a little oil made from aloe wood or cocoon, arranges it simply in a long, smooth plait, low on the nape of the neck, and decorated either with gold or jeweled ornaments.

Next the bath is prepared as hot as it can be, and in this the lady may stay as long as two or three hours. Soaps are not used, but instead there are multifarious unguents, secret preparations of the bathing women, which render the skin soft as velvet and delicately perfumed. Oftentimes the face is washed over with milk into which has been squeezed lemon juice.

The hair of the oriental woman is usually beautifully long, soft and glossy, and the way they arrange it is invariably becoming to their soft type of beauty. Perfumes are much indulged in. These are introduced in the bath and permeate the garments, but are rarely used on a handkerchief.

SERVANTS IN ENGLAND.

There Are Fixed Forms of Etiquette Governing Their Treatment.

While mistresses and housemaids in this country are struggling to solve the vexed "servant problem" they do not appear to take into consideration the fixed forms of etiquette governing the treatment of servants in England, which probably do much toward promoting mutual understanding between the servants and the served over there.

A housekeeper, a lady's maid and a head nurse belong to the hierarchy of a household. A lady's maid wears no cap and when in attendance on her lady is expected to be well but quietly dressed in black or some sober coloring. Her wages are from \$150 to \$200 a year, with the reversion of her employer's wardrobe. An English maid is always called by surname, "Smith" or "Jones," but a foreign maid's first name is used, "Marie" or "Francoise." A lady speaking of her maid to other upper servants, such as the butler or the housekeeper, would style her "Smith" or "Marie," but when mentioning her to housemaids or footmen she would be careful to allude to her as "Miss Smith" or "Mlle. Marie."

The German Professor.

"With the passing of the old type of German professor—formerly the butt of the comic papers, he of the shabby clothes and absent air—has gone much of the old student life of Munich," writes N. Hudson Moore. "The modern professor is dressed in the mode. He commands a large salary which, with his fees for lectures, often exceeds that of the German secretary of state. He enjoys his advantages, good clothes, good food, the opera, athletics, and, according to a critic of his own nationality, 'his aspirations are often distinctly commercial.' Many German professors earn from 50,000 to 200,000 marks (4 marks to the dollar) a year, so the period of a pipe and garret is quite past."

Mr. Finckegan's "Hosophy."

Wanted they wuz a man named Dorgan—or was it Clancy?—lived close by a friend ay mine an' had a fur-nance that wudden't get fairly started my day-until untill toords noight jusb't whin I wuz time t' bank at ut for the noight. Since thin O've seen a lot o' people that remimided me ay that fur-nance. They shpint most ay their loives' monevin' ixcept to demonstrate how big a fool a mon end be. An' about the time they seemed to have larned enough to live they died, be hivins!

Most Unfortunate.

Mother (who wants to be very nice to bachelor uncle, understood to have made his pile in Australia)—Now, Charlie, you've never seen uncle before. Go and shake hands. Charlie—Oh, yes, mother, I have seen him before, I'm sure—at last year's pantomime!

That charity is bad which takes from Independence its proper price—its freedom—its mendacity its proper shame.—Southey.

THE GRAY SQUIRREL.

He Is a Genius at Hiding Nuts and Finding Them Again.

"One of the most familiar sounds of the summer woods is the rattling bark of the red squirrel," writes an observer. "The tones of his voice are varied, and there is a great difference between his angry bark, his cry of fear, the chattering monologue with which he addresses an intruder on his domain, the running fire of repartee which is the constant accompaniment of the antics of a pair at play and the long rattling roll call which he utters apparently from sheer enjoyment of the sound or as a challenge to some unseen enemy of his own tribe and which reverberates through the woods often with sufficient force to carry the sound for as much as half to three-quarters of a mile. If we listen for an instant when we hear one of these challenges sent forth we may hear it answered from some distant point so faintly that we cannot be certain that it is not an echo. Some other male has heard the challenge and, detecting the self-satisfied note in it, has answered, and we may be fairly certain that they are hastening toward each other, each with the intention of annihilating his foe or at least teaching him a lesson."

"Gray squirrels, unlike most of the rodents, do not hibernate in the winter time, but are abroad and very active during most of the season. Their nests are then in hollow trees, but they usually leave these retreats in March and build airier and less vermin infested abodes in the tree tops of leaves and twigs. If you can watch a gray squirrel gathering nuts in the fall you will see him take a nut in his cheek pouch and hop along the ground, testing it every few yards with his front feet. When he has found a spot entirely to his liking he will scoop out a shallow hole and, placing the nut in it, will cover it up with the loose earth. This he will stamp down and restore to its former condition by scraping the loose leaves and small stones over it."

"This performance he repeats again and again in that and other localities until he has hidden away in this manner a large quantity of nuts, one squirrel often burying several hundred. In the winter, as he needs them, he unearthes these nuts, and it is wonderful how unerringly he can go to his various caches, even though, as frequently happens, they may all be covered with a foot or more of snow."

BITS FROM THE MOUTH.

The three qualities I admire in woman are beauty, unselfishness, gentleness.—T. P. O'Connor.

Why do so many women spoil men, even as they spoil horses, by too lavish use of spur and whip and bearing rein?—Rita.

Our minds find in books what our bodies find in our surroundings—health or disease, according to our constitution.—Sarah Grand.

Instinct is the name that we give to motives which cause actions not to be accounted for by common sense. Power and foresight are things that keep a nation alive.—Bart Kennedy.

So long as men and women marry with inferior motives or with no motive except the novelty of being married they are going to reap results which they do not want.—Lavinia Hart.

An Elastic Statement.

The new reporter in his story of the wedding, says the Baltimore American, wrote, "The floral display stretched over the chancel rail to the doors of the church."

The city editor in a mild manner, as is the custom of city editors with new reporters, said:

"Couldn't you have used a better word than 'stretched'? Say the floral display 'nodded' or 'twined' or something like that—some word more suggestive of flowers."

"Stretched" is all right in this case," replied the new reporter, with the stubborn courage of a realist. "The decorations consisted of six rubber plants, and they had to stretch to cover the distance."

Real Value of College Education.

We are apt to overestimate the value of an education received from books alone. A large part of the value of a college education comes from the social intercourse of the students, the reinforcement, the buttressing of character, by association. Their faculties are sharpened and their faculties are the product of mind with mind and the pitting of brain against brain, which stimulates ambition, brightens the ideals and opens up new hopes and possibilities. Book knowledge is valuable, but the knowledge which comes from mind interchange is invaluable.—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

One Way.

Hicks—He'll never succeed in life—never made a living, in fact. Wicks—Why do you think that? Hicks—Every time he comes his mouth puts his foot in it. Wicks—Well, that's one way at least of making both ends meet.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Saved Trouble.

Daisy—Why, Rose, dear, what have you done to your poodle? The last time I saw him his hair was white. Rose—Yes, but it was such a nuisance to keep him washed, you know, so I just had him dyed brown.—Detroit Free Press.

Can Always Tell.

"There goes a total failure."
"How do you know he is?"
"He's always sneering at other men's successes."—Cleveland Leader.

He Knew Too.

Meekly—Yes, we're going to move to Swampston. Do not put the change there may disagree with your wife. Meekly—It's a damned dare!

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices. ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover. A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

A RIDE UP PIKE'S PEAK.

It Is Liable to Almost Literally Burst Your Head Open.

To take a pleasure ride that almost literally bursts your head open is a novelty thrilling enough, it is to be presumed, for the most eager thrill seeker. But that is what often happens to him who essays the dizzy heights of Pike's peak, 14,000 feet above sea level. "I went up on the cog road from Manitou," said a Baltimore man, "in company with a party of tourists, and before we reached the Halfway House there were two who exhibited such positive symptoms of distress that at the first stop they had to leave and take the next train down. The rest of us continued. In a seat a little in front of us was a young girl who had been growing gradually hysterical and whom we had been watching curiously to see what would happen next. It happened. Suddenly she threw up her hands and fell backward, with blood gushing from her mouth, ears, eyes and nose. The conductor, who was evidently accustomed to such scenes, told her escort to lay her flat on her back, as the pressure was less there than at the head height in a sitting posture. Then, at the next station, she was taken off and sent back to Manitou by the wagon road. They didn't dare to take her down by train, as the quick change to the denser air might have proved serious."

"Well, we kept going and reached the top. I thought I'd take a short run in the fine, rarefied air, and I did— took a dozen steps, when my heart began to beat like a trip hammer, and I coughed that running at that height was not for me. They told me you couldn't boil eggs or beans up there. I don't know, because I didn't try. We had our pictures taken sitting on a rock up in that barren spot, where nothing will grow but the edelweiss, and bought some souvenirs. Then we came down, and so far as I am concerned, they can level the mountain tomorrow. I'll never have any more use for it. Manitou, Garden of the Gods and North Cheyenne canyon for mine, but no more of that sky business."—Baltimore News.

LEND A HAND.

Lend a hand to the tempted.
Lend a hand to souls in the shadow.
Lend a hand to those who are often misjudged.

Lend a hand to the soul crushed with unpeppable loss.
Lend a hand to the poor fighting the wolf from the door.

Lend a hand to those whose lives are narrow and cramped.
Lend a hand to the boy struggling bravely to culture his mind.

Lend a hand to the young people whose homes are cold and repelling.
Lend a hand to those whose surroundings are steadily pulling them down.

Lend a hand to the prodigal sister. Her life is as precious as that of the prodigal brother.

Lend a hand to the girl who works, works, works and knows nothing of recreation and rest.

Lend a hand—an open hand, a warm hand, a strong hand, an uplifting hand, a hand filled with mercy and help—Silver Cross.

Won Each Time.

About thirty years ago a remarkable bet was made between Captain M., a racing celebrity, and another officer who was noted for his activity. Captain M. bet \$50 that his fellow officer would not hop up a certain flight of stairs "two at a time." The officer was taken; but, as there were forty-one steps in the flight, he found after taking twenty hops that he was left only one step to negotiate and had lost. He accused Captain M. of sharp practice, but the latter replied:

"Well, I'll wager you another \$50 I do it."

The officer, thinking to get back his money, again accepted. Captain M. then hopped up forty steps in twenty hops and, hopping back one, finished by going up the last two steps and won.—London Standard.

Ancestry.

Napoleon never pointed to his ancestry as the source of his unparalleled ambition and achievements, but said, "I am my own ancestry." A patrician once said to Cicero, "You are a plebeian." "I am," said Cicero. "The nobility of my family begins with me; that of yours ends with you." Better be the foundation of a new pyramid than the apex of an old one. Better make your family proud of you than be foolishly proud of your family, with nothing in you to enable them to return the compliment.

Louisburg, a village in Minnesota of one hundred inhabitants, has been destroyed by a tornado.

Reports are again revived that Russia has made overtures for peace, but on the express condition that no indemnity shall be paid to Japan.

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